The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 18. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3502.

[illegible] & [illegible],
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER's Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞ Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

OSCAR D. McMILLAN,
SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER.

In connection with the above he is at all times prepared to attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CLERKING OF SALES.

Having had considerable practice in the above, by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Charges reasonable. Residence, Gettysburg, Pa. [Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the

WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address, Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!

THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞ Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guarantied in all cases. Address—

HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John Grinner or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by
Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE
Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
EACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

Threshers and Powers,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Cast Ploughs, Buckeye Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

Wire-spring Horse Rake,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Railing for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.
May 29.—tf

PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
DONE PROMPTLY AT
THE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE.

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARREN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GROCERIES

cheap, come to our store in East York street where everything in our line will be sold at a short profit.

Everything kept in a first class grocery, will be found there, also

CONFECTIONS AND NOTIONS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Produce taken in exchange for goods, cash paid for old meat.

☞ Farmers come and see

THE WONDER OF THE AGE,

Warren's Electric Churn,

which makes one-fourth more butter than any other Churn (out of the same cream.) We keep them for sale and will be pleased to show them. Don't forget the place.

HENDRICKS & WARREN.
Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS
at the new
GROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.
JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf
JOHN CRESS.
J. W. CRESS.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.
May 29.—tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER,

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞ The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.—tf

New Grocery & Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call.—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

May 29, 1866.

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞ R. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters." WM. J. MARTIN,
May 29, 1867.—tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

☞ A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line,

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES

MANTLES, &c., &c.

[illegible]

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—☞ Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29 1867

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS. WATCHES.

JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S,

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.

A new and full assortment just received from the City.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.
Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov. 27, 1867.—1y

SEEING IS BELIEVING

AT 704 ARCH STREET.

NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!

RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES,

Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at

JOHN BOWMAN'S

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment,

704 ARCH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Re-plating at short notice.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.—1y

Watches for the Million!

ARRANDALE & CO'S GREAT WATCH CLUB.

EVERYBODY needs a good watch, and wishes to get it at the lowest possible price; a horde of swindlers knowing this have contrived various ingenious devices to get people's money, and then either fail to send a watch, or send one that is worthless as a time-keeper. ARRANDALE & CO. have now perfected arrangements by which, for the small sum of $10, a good and reliable watch may be CERTAINLY obtained. They have formed a GREAT WATCH CLUB on the following plan. Certificates containing the numbers of all the watches named in our wholesale list (which is sent to all applicants) are mixed up, enclosed in envelopes, and sold for 25 cents each.—Every certificate is WARRANTED to be for a watch, and as will be seen on reference to the list, none are of less value than Ten Dollars, whilst some are worth $300.—We undertake to send any watch drawn whatever may be its value for $10, and in order that every one may absolutely depend upon getting a first class time-keeper, we guarantee that every purchaser of One Dollar's worth of certificates shall receive at least one for watch No. 133 on our wholesale list, sent post free, which is a first-class patent lever, a handsome and reliable watch, in sterling silver hunting case, and usually sold for $40. You will certainly get such a watch; and, besides, you may get a Gold Chronometer worth $500. We sell the certificates as follows: One for 25 cents; Three for 50 cents; Six for $1; and Twenty for $3. To those sending $1, we will send a handsome chain gratis. To those sending $3, we will send a gold chain warranted not to tarnish in 20 years.—Parties getting larger clubs will receive liberal presents, particulars of which may be learned on application. As it is our intention to do a strictly honorable business, and to insure our customers from liability to loss, we will send our watches, if desired, without money, instructing the Express agent to collect only on delivery. If we are desired to forward watches by mail the money must be sent us by Bank Draft or Post Office Order, and it will then be at our risk. We will then register the package at our post office, and if lost will re-place it free of charge. If any watch sent is not approved, it may be returned and the money will be refunded. The reputation of our firm, which has been established for five years, and is well known in every part of the country, we trust will be deemed a sufficient guarantee that we will faithfully perform all we contract to do. Address

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York,
Post Office Box, 5,285.

☞ E. H. MINNIGH, Chambersburg street, Agent for Gettysburg.
Dec. 25, 1867.—3m

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
JEWELERS,
NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers and Importers
Of every description of
FIRST CLASS GOODS,
belonging to the Business of
Goldsmiths and Silversmiths,
Have removed to their
NEW MARBLE STORE,

Extending from Chestnut Street to Sansom Street, affording ample room and convenient accessories, giving opportunity for a proper display of goods, and better means for their examination.

With extensive and favorable arrangements in this Country and in Europe, we are in a position to offer at moderate FIXED prices.

Watches, Diamonds, Bronze and Marble Goods, Silver Wares, Jewelry, Porcelains, Plated Goods, Musical Boxes,

and every description of

FANCY ARTICLES.

Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to examine our New Store. [March 4, 1868.—3m

Commercial Colleges.

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

CORNER 10TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

prepared for the Counting Room and Business life general.

THEORY & PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

FOR PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
June 19, 1867.—1y

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine.—They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost anybody. Every family should have one. They [illegible], they [illegible], and [illegible] and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a Supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

[illegible] Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

Aug. 16, 1866.—tf [illegible], Agent, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

GEO. JACOBS & BRO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Keystone Hotel.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, TWEEDS,

Of all styles, and best quality the market can produce, furnished cheap as can be sold in the country, which will be cut out, if desired, without extra charge.

Goods made up and warranted TO FIT.

Also, sole Agents for Adams County for

The Howe Sewing Machine,

The most perfect & reliable in America!

The highest premium—the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Gold Medal—awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

The Howe Machine will do a larger variety of work in better style than any other machine, and defies all competition for simplicity and ease in working. Call and examine them. Circulars containing price list, &c., can be had on application. [Feb. 12, 1868.—tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

and other materials for Men's Wear, furnished and made up, to order, on short notice.

SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

Work also solicited from Customers, [illegible] o purchase their Goods elsewhere.

W. T. KING,
York street, opposite the Bank
June 12, 1867.—1y

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING

AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, which he is selling at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials; Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Soldiers' Head-Quarters

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your

FALL & WINTER GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over-coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Dress Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good Everyday Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons prefering the goods to Ready-made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.

Oct. 9, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

NEW GOODS AND AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.—tf

PICKING PICKING

IS SELLING OVER COATS AT COST!

HAS a splendid assortment of Dress, business, and every day Coats.

—ALSO—

Pants of every description Black, Blue fancy, &c.

Vests of all kinds.

Now is the time to secure BARGAINS.

Come one! Come all

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS, BUFFALO & GUM SHOES, &c., &c.

☞ Give PICKING a call as he is determined to reduce his immense stock before April 1st.

☞ NO HUMBUG!! ☜

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

Jan. 15, 1868.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

ROBERT C. COBEAN

HAS just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which he is selling at at reduced prices. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters Whips, Trunks, Valises Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store. ☞ The highest price will be given for FURS.
Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

has now opened a LARGE STOCK of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of

COATS, PANTS & VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ Call, examine and judge for yourselves. ☜
Oct. 30, 1867.—tf

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathising as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00
" " half dozen, 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.—1y

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

The Star and Sentinel.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

THE ANGEL OF THE MIND.

BY J. HOWARD WERT.

The world is mixed with many scenes
Of parrying pleasure and pain;
While sometimes seem both love and care
To gnaw in the wearied brain.
Sometimes I dream, as billow-tossed
I toil in the fevered strife,
That both *labor* and *love* are the gauntlet and glove
Of an unsubstantial life:

That *labor's* the febrile grasp for fame,
Which wears out body and soul;
While *love's* the rust of ideal minds—
Humanity's poisoning bowl.
Then aches my brain and whirls again
To fathom the misty unknown,
That reaching the shore, where eternity's door
May be passed by the spirit alone.

Perchance, the future will unfold
The pleasure without the pain,
Where parried strokes of a world of care
Fire not the aching brain.
Whene'er such musing thoughts arise,
And the world looks darker to me,
When there beams no sign of a happier time,
Midst the gyves of our misery—

Blends with these dreams a soothing calm,
(For a face is mirrored to me,)
'T was seen—perchance in dreams—perhaps
In throngs—but it points to thee.
Alike at morn or starry night
That face is flitting along,
Whilst the light of that eye, like the bow of the sky,
Breathes sunshine and gladness, and song.

Sometimes it seems in pinioned dreams,
That the smile of that mythic face,
Which helps to calm both joy and pain
In times bewildering race—
That glance—that gleam of ideal good,
More sweet, than a Houri's trance—
Has a semblance to thee; but, pray, pardon me,
I'm dreaming again, perchance.

PECULIARITIES OF CHINESE RELIGIOUS BELIEF.

We find in the Shanghae *News Letter* some extracts from a pamphlet written by M. T. Yates, concerning Chinese religious beliefs; the knowledge of which was gained during a long course of missionary labor in that country. Some of the facts stated are very curious:

"It would appear that the Taouists, Buddhists and Confucian philosophers and priests all bring their religion of the present day down to the focus of ancestral worship or tributes due to the dead. 'They believe in the existence of two worlds, one the world of light (China) and the other the world of darkness, in which men live after death.' 'They all believe that there is a chance of evading their just deserts in both worlds, for they cannot conceive of any higher degree of prescience on the part of the authorities of that world than what they see illustrated before their eyes by the acts of the authorities in this.' 'According to the Chinese a man has three souls; one in the head, one in the chest and one in the lower extremities.' 'When a man is dead he is in a position to avenge himself of all the injuries of which he may have thought himself the subject.' Hence the large contributions of *din* (celestial money), by all who feel that the dead man has aught against him. 'The priests, the interpreters and agents of the gods, like the mandarins of this world, are ever, on the alert for an opportunity to squeeze the rich.' Yet they only propose to extricate the unfortunate Chinese in purgatory from present suffering; therefore, to smooth the road in the dark, their constant cry is give! give! give! until one's worldly riches are wasted in the future task.

"A man who has had his head cut off is past all praying or spending money for, unless his friends can secure the head again and stitch it to the body in this world, so that he can make a respectable show in the next.—'They suppose that the dead, who have no one to sacrifice to them, are wandering about in a forlorn condition, like beggars, seeking for the means of support and comfort.'

"It is estimated that $120,000,000 are expended annually in ancestral worship. 'The living are the slaves of the dead.' There is not a tithe of the money expended, or thought bestowed, on Buddhism and Confucianism combined that there is on ancestral worship. If the Taouist system is not an offspring of it, it is only an adjunct to the worship of the dead.'

"With reference to the *Fung-Shuy* (wind and water), the position of the Chinese dwellings, public buildings and graves are particularly selected to avoid a north frontage and favor a Southern one. From the North comes death! evil! From the South life! good! Sheltering hills are the best for the good *Fung-Shuy*. 'Every boat and junk carries its fender (from the evil *Fung-Shuy*) in the form of a brush attached to a staff and placed about the stern of the boat.' 'On level land certain trees are regarded as good fenders for graves.' "

THE BORROWED TOOL.—A boy borrowed a tool from a neighbor, promising to return it at night. Before evening he was sent away on an errand, and did not reach home until late; but, ere he started, he was told that his brothers should see the tool returned. After he had come back and gone up to bed, he inquired, and found that it had not been carried to the owner. He was much distressed to think that his promise should not have been fulfilled, but was finally persuaded to go to sleep, so that he might rise early and carry the borrowed article home. By daylight he was up; but nowhere was it to be found!

After a long and fruitless search for it, he set off for his neighbor's workshop in great distress, to acknowledge his fault. But how great was his surprise to find it on the door-step! At length it appeared, from the prints of little bare feet in the mud, the lad had *got up in his sleep* and carried the tool home, and then gone to bed again, waking quite unconscious of what had occurred. Of course, a boy thus prompt in his sleep was prompt when awake. He lived respected, won the confidence of his neighbors, and was placed in many offices of trust and responsibility.

This boy took the best course to succeed in life, though perhaps he did not know it.—Whatever we have to do, we should do it with our might, and do it promptly. Especially should we be anxious to keep our promises, strictly and faithfully. If we are careless in discharging these and similar duties, we shall suffer for it.

"You would not take me for twenty!" said a young lady to her partner, while dancing, a few evenings ago. "Then what would you take me for?" "For better or for worse," replied he.

"I don't like to patronize this line," said a culprit to a hangman, who was adjusting the noose around his neck. "Oh, never mind this once," replied the hangman; "it will soon suspend its operation."

SPICED VINEGAR.

Last summer, while residing in New Orleans, a youth who stood five feet eleven and three-quarters in his stockings, and hailed from somewhere up the Wabash, was invited by a friend to dine at the same house where I was boarding. This was the Hoosier's first visit away from home, and he told his friend, who was in the produce business and had purchased his cargo of corn, as they took their seats at the table, that he expected he would show him all the sights in town, as he wanted to let all the folks at "hum know about it." The servant brought a dish of soup; and, observing a gentleman nearly opposite put considerable catsup in his dish, our Hoosier pointed to a bottle of pepper sauce, and asked his neighbor what it was.

"Spiced vinegar," was the the reply.

"Waal, s'pose ye 'blige a feller by handin' it along."

"Certainly," was the answer.

The Hoosier took the bottle, and commenced dosing his soup; but as the sauce did not flow very freely he took out the cork, at the same time observing to his friend:

"Kinder close folks yer stoppin' with, to put such a plaguy little hole in that to prevent a feller's taken' much of the stuff. I s'pose it comes high, don't it?"

During this time he poured nearly a wine-glassful in his soup, and taking his spoon, he dipped it full together with several peppers, and put it in his mouth. The next instant he squirted the contents of his spoon across the table into a French gentleman's bosom, and bawled out:

"Water! Water! Snakes and wildcats! Give me some water! I'm all afire!"

"By gar, sair!" exclaimed the Frenchman, in a rage, jumping from the table. "You have spoiled my shirt, my vest, sair! Spoil everything, sair! By gar, I shall see about this, sair!"

In the meantime the Hoosier had seized a pitcher containing water, and taken a tremendous draught. Setting down the pitcher, he eyed the Frenchman for a moment, and then yelled:

"Confound your old shirt! S'pose I was goin' to burn my in'ards out for you or yer shirt, you mean cuss! Come down to the boat, and I'll give you one of mine."

It was with difficulty the Hoosier's friend could allay the Frenchman's rage, and set matters straight again. But ever after, "spiced vinegar" was a by-word and sufficient to set the whole table in a roar.

MISUNDERSTOOD THE TEXT.—A worthy deacon hired a journeyman farmer from a neighboring town for the summer, and induced him—although he was unaccustomed to church-going—to accompany the family to church, on the first Sabbath of his stay. Upon their return to the deacon's house, he asked his hired man how he liked the preaching. He replied:

"I don't like to hear any minister preach politics."

"I am very sure you heard no politics to-day," said the deacon.

"I am sure that I did," said the man.

"Mention the passages," said the deacon.

"I will. He said, 'If the Republicans scarcely are saved, where will the Democrats appear?' "

"Ah," said the deacon, "you mistake. These were the words, 'If the righteous scarcely are saved, how will the ungodly and wicked appear?' "

"Oh, yes," said the man, "he might have used those words, but I know deuced well *what he meant.*"

A QUAKER ANECDOTE.—When the Erie canal was first started, the subject of investing in it was discussed in a Quaker business meeting, of the men. It was opposed by an influential member—no other than Elias Hicks—on the ground of its being a speculation.—Among other objections, he went on to say—"When God created the world, if he had wished canals, he would have made them." Thereupon "a weighty Friend" (one of their terms) rose up, and said slowly, in the intoning voice in which they always speak in meeting:

"And Jacob dig-*ged* a well,"

and sat down.

As Charles Lamb and a friend were passing through the lower purlieus of London, they saw two women violently scolding each other from the upper windows of their respective tenements, which happened to be on opposite sides of the street. "Why, these women can never agree," remarked Lamb; "they are arguing from opposite premises."

DR. ARNOLD once lost all patience with a dull scholar; when the pupil looked up in his face and said, "Why do you speak so angrily, sir? Indeed I am doing the best I can." Years after the doctor used to tell the story to his children, and say, "I never felt so ashamed in my life. That look and that speech I have never forgotten."

PUNCH gives a domestic scene, called "The Tables Turned," in which a little girl and her mamma are in the drawingroom, a nurse just entering. Nurse—Did you ring, ma'am? Naughty Little Girl—No; I rang. Take mamma away, please. She is very cross and disagreeable.

ONE of the most original of juvenile inventions was that of little Fanny, who, instead of saying her prayers at night, spread out he alphabet on the bed, and, raising her eyes to heaven, said, "O Lord! here are the letters. Arrange them to suit yourself."

A CYNICAL old bachelor, who firmly believes that all women have something to say on all subjects, recently asked a female friend, "Well, madam, what do *you* hold on this questions of female suffrage?" To him the lady responded calmly, "Sir, I hold my tongue."

A BIBLE class was asked to name the precious stones named in the Bible. After several scholars had given answers, one little fellow called out. "Well, Thomas, what precious stones have you found?" "Brimstone," was the reply.

IT is said that a tradesman in an Ohio city appends to his advertisement, "Ministers of the Gospel supplied with goods at cost, if they agree to mention the fact to their congregations."

SOME one speaking of a highly ornamented house, whose proprietor was not particularly hospitable, said, "I like to see less gilding and more *carving*."

I PRESSED her gentle form to me, and whispered in her ear, if, when I was far away, she'd drop for me a tear. I paused for some cheering words, my throbbing heart to cool; and with her rosy lips she said, "O Ike! you're sich a fool."

A SOUTHERN savings bank, established by negroes, collapsed because the depositors withdrew all the funds to attend a circus.

M. DU CHAILLU AND THE GORILLA.

M. Paul B. Du Chaillu, the celebrated African explorer, recently gave the first of a course of lectures, on African exploration.—His subject was "The Gorilla and its Habits, the Gibbon, Orang-Outang, Chimpanzee, and the affinity of these to Man." The lecturer, in his introductory remarks, said the region of Africa through which he had traveled, and of which he proposed to speak, lay on each side of the equator two or three degrees, and extended to a point not far from 16 degrees east longitude. The journey lay principally through dense forests, which were traveled for miles without hearing the voice of a bird or anything to break the awful silence that reigned supreme.—Nuts and berries were there in abundance, and it was soon learned that this was the country of the gorilla. M. Du Chaillu then recounted his first adventure with one of these animals. There were five persons in the company at the time, and coming suddenly into the presence of a huge male gorilla, they fired upon him, but were so greatly excited that they all missed aim, and the animal escaped. Subsequently he killed thirty-one gorillas at different times. A popular superstition of the African is, that the gorillas have once been men, but have changed in som unaccountable manner to their present condition. The roar of the gorilla is terrible to hear, sounding at first like distant thunder. Sometimes it is like the sharp, quick bark of an infuriated dog, only a great deal louder, and gradually assumes the character of a deep, rumbling noise, reminding one of the faraway thunder before a great storm. When enraged, the animal beats his breast furiously with his hands. M. Du Chaillu's former impression that the gorilla was not gregarious, has been wholly changed by what he observed in very recent explorations. As many as ten have been seen together at one time, living in pairs. At night the female sleeps in the top of a tree, and the male, as her protector, on the ground at the foot of the tree. They cannot be tamed. He tried the experiment eight times and failed. They seem to hate the sight of man, and cannot be made to eat our food. One day he shot a female, and took from her company a little gorilla, with white complexion, and smooth, straight hair. Little "Tommy," as the captive was called, remained with the company for some time, and became so far civilized that he would get drunk whenever an opportunity was afforded. He seemed to acquire a sort of notion of the rights of property; for if any one took his little red cap, or pillow, he would cry loudly and piteously until they were returned to him. Chaillu made an eleborate discussion of the affinity of the various species of apes to man. In doing so, he said that the arms of the gibbon reach to the ground; those of the orang-outang to the ankles, of the chimpanzees a little below the knees, and of man to the middle of the thighs. These apes all have thirteen ribs while man has but twelve. There are nineteen bones in a human hand, and the same number in those of the apes. The thumbs of the latter are joined to the first fingers. The hand of the gorilla is shorter than his foot, and in the latter, which is nothing but a great hand, there are the same number of bones as in a man's foot. The teeth of the gorilla, chimpanzee, &c., are thirty-two in number, and after the canine teeth have been worn down, they appear much like the teeth of a human being. When the gorilla grows up, a ridge, an inch or two in heighth, grows out of the skull, and runs directly from a point above the nose back to a level with the top of the ears. With reference to the brain capacity, M. Du Chaillu said that the average in the gorilla is 28 cubic inches, (with very little growth from infancy) and the highest 24 cubic inches, while in man the capacity of the lowest average is 63 cubic inches, and that of the highest civilization 114 cubic inches.—The head of man sits far easier upon the vertebral column than that of the ape. The structure of the vertebral column of man shows that he was from the first intended to walk erect, while that of the ape shows an adaption to the use of "all-fours" in locomotion. M. Du Chaillu closed his able lecture with the most emphatic declarations of his belief in the superiority of man to, and his distinct difference from, the animals of the African forest of which he had spoken.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

PROF. SCHENIS' Ecclesiastical Almanac give the following statistics:

The total population of North and South America is given at 72,873,402; of whom 42,793,000 are Catholics, and 27,583,000 are Protestants. The population of the United States consists of 31,499,891, divided into 25,000,000 Protestants and 4,500,000 Catholics. Except in the British possessions, the Catholics are in a great majority in all other parts of the continent. Europe has 287,066,174 souls, divided into 67,051,000 Protestants, 146,230,000 Catholics, 70,000,000 of the Greek communion, 3,300,000 Jews and 4,800,000 Mohammedans. Asia is credited with 798,635,504 inhabitants, of whom 723,000 are Protestants, 4,580,000 Catholics, 50,000,000 Mohammedans and 500,000 Jews. Africa is credited with about 188,000,000 inhabitants, divided into 1,077,000 Catholics, 1,732,000 Protestants and 4,992,000 Christians in all.—The Mohammedans stand for 100,000,000, and, excepting 500,000 Jews, the residue are Pagans. Australia and Polynesia have 1,439,050 souls, of whom 1,050,000 are Protestants and 350,000 Catholics.

In the United States the Baptists number 1,094,806; the Methodists, 1,144,763; the Congregationalists, 267,353; the Reformed Dutch Church, 57,846; the Presbyterians, 638,519; the Lutherans, 332,155; Unitarians, 13,000 to 30,000; Friends, 100,000, and 13,786 in England; the Shakers, 4500; Adventists, 30,000, and Mormons 60,000, besides 20,000 in Europe.

MORE PATERNAL REMINISCENCES OF GRANT.—The second installment of anecdotes of the early days of Gen. Grant, contributed by his father to the New York Ledger, contain a few stories worth repeating. One is that Ulysses once bet he could jump twenty-five feet.—He won the wager by leaping from a bluff of the required hight into a layer of soft mud. When quite young he was driving some ladies in a wagon over White Oak creek, which was swollen with the rains. The ladies grew frightened, but the youth, with the pluck that has always distinguished him, said, "Don't speak—I will take you through safe;" and he did it. The first book he ever read was a life of Washington. He was then between six and seven years old. When twelve his head was examined by a blindfolded phrenologist, who said, "It is no very common head. It is an extraordinary head. It would not be strange if we should see him President of the United States." The biographer also says:—"Notwithstanding he has served so long in the army, I never knew or heard of his using a profane word."

WHILE ten men watch for chances, one man makes chances; while ten men wait for something to turn up, one turns something up; so while ten fail, one succeeds and is called a man of luck, the favorite of fortune. There is no luck like pluck, and fortune most favors those who are most indifferent to fortune.

ISN'T a woman wet enough with a cataract in her eye, a waterfall on her head, a creek in her back, forty springs in her skirt, high heel shoes, and a notion in her head?

"CHARLEY, what makes you so sweet?" "I dess when Dod made me of dust, he put a little *thugar* in."

SOME fishermen use cotton for bait; so do some women.

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, March 25, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

JOHNSON is in more trouble. He wants JOHN P. HALE to resign as minister to Spain, and HALE won't.

THE Hollidaysburg *Register* has been purchased by DAVID OVER & BROTHER of Bedford, to whom we extend the right hand of fellowship. We are glad to welcome the return of the Senior to editorial life, and hope he may long remain in it.

THE San Antonio (Texas) *Express* calls the Houston "Conservative" Convention "no more or less than a gathering of the head traitors of Texas. They are the same men who passed the secession ordinance."

Such are the men whom JOHNSON and the Copperheads are trying to make masters, all over the South.

To the Southern Copperhead howl about "negro suffrage," the *North Carolina Standard* tartly replies that the Copperhead leaders in that State were in favor of it, a few months since, and in Capitol Square, Raleigh, tried to persuade the colored people to vote the Copperhead ticket for the Convention. On failing in this, they turned around, to bawl, like the hypocritical knaves they are, about the horrible principle of "Equal Suffrage." It was good enough, till they found it wouldn't work in their favor.

THE tendency among the Copperheads in the Southern States, is to advocate a property qualification for suffrage. This illustrates, at once, how provincial those people are in their notions, and how little they understand, or are permeated with the principle of republican liberty. They are essentially small aristocrats, with no ideas beyond their communities, with no conception of duties to the whole country, and with no grasp of truth in its wider applications. The country has passed the day of small things; they have not.

THE President is now trying to get rid of Commissioner ROLLINS, of the Internal Revenue. He nominated WISEWELL, who had been urged by the Whiskey Ring, as ROLLINS' successor, but the Senate promptly vetoed the nomination. ROLLINS is unwilling to have his Bureau turned into a purely political machine.

Besides, he said in his annual Report that

> "The failure to collect the tax upon distilled spirits, and the imperfect collections from several objects of taxation, are attributable more to the frequent changes of officers, and to the INEFFICIENCY AND CORRUPTION OF MANY OF THEM, than to any defect of the law."

JOHNSON won't stand this exemplification of the workings of "My Policy," and ROLLINS' head must come off. But the Senate!

THE Virginia Convention has inserted in their new Constitution a provision declaring that "allegiance to the United States is paramount to allegiance to the State." Of course, the Copperhead members opposed this, as they want the coast clear, as in 1861, to shield themselves from the charge of treason in the future, as in the past, by quoting triumphantly the duty they owe to their "State."

The Republicans of Maryland put the same thing into their Convention of 1864; but the Copperheads in 1867 wiped it out. Thus, the Southern States, under Copperhead leadership, are getting back to the old secession ground they all occupied before the War.

In the light of such facts, it is pertinent to inquire whether *anything* has been settled by the War, and if so what, if not this doctrine of paramount allegiance to the government of the Union?

JUDGE WOODWARD threatens the National Banks that they shall be blotted out if they don't throw their influence in favor of the Copperhead party.

This is amusing. The Copperheads opposed the adoption of the whole financial policy, of which the Banks are a part; and they are its natural enemies, because the Banks help to keep up the credit of the nation. As they were powerless to prevent the creation of the system, they will be powerless to destroy it, *for the men who saved the country are the men who are to rule it.*

Judge WOODWARD tried to stop the War by stopping the draft, but the draft went on, and the War ended in glorious victory. He also tried to stop the War by declaring illegal the greenback currency of the country; but the currency was sustained and the country by it.—The Judge is after a third victim for his rage, and has selected the Banks. But they have weathered heavier storms than he can raise.

THE Copperhead press have long found the Freedmen's Bureau a splendid subject for misrepresentation. It is commonly asserted by them that the expense of the bureau exceeds twenty millions a year. These reckless calumniators will be taken aback somewhat when they learn that General Howard officially reports the cost of the Freedmen's Bureau, from January 1, 1865, to January 1, 1868, as follows:

From appropriations by Congress	$4,397,854 29
From miscellaneous sources	1,561,862 92
Total	$5,959,717 21

On the organization of the bureau, May 15, 1865, it was necessary to assume the accounts of the Department of Negro Affairs from January 1, 1865. Therefore, with this allowance, and the further deduction of $850,000 to relieve white destitution, the legitimate expenses of the bureau have been only $3,847,854. This sum, remember, is for the period of two years and eight months, or an average of two millions a year gross expenses. The assistance the Bureau has been to the freed people in obtaining them employment, in securing them justice, in defending their rights against murderous, vengeful enemies, and in relieving the wants of the starving whites as well as blacks, is incalculable. Its services have been worth vastly more than even the exaggerated expense alleged by the Copperheads. Only the heart of a demon would impel men to maliciously slander the good works of that bureau, which will remain to attest their beneficence long after Copperheadism has gone to its grave.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The whole expense of the Freedmen's Bureau, during its whole existence, has been less than one-sixtieth of the amount of money stolen by JOHNSON'S Copperhead Internal Revenue officers during the last two years! It is less than one-fifth of the amount they stole last month. What offends Cops in the Freedmen's Bureau is that they have had no chance to tamper with its funds and grab part of them.

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Hardly any mis-statement has been more sedulously circulated by the Copperhead press than that Mr. JOHNSON has but carried out Mr. LINCOLN'S plan of Reconstruction. This has been repeatedly disproved, but by no one more emphatically than by Senator HARLAN, who was formerly Secretary of the Interior, and in position to know the secret history of Reconstruction. In a recent debate in the U. S. Senate, he remarks:

> "It had been said by Mr. HENDRICKS that Republican Senators had been committed to the admission of those States by the action of President LINCOLN in inaugurating President JOHNSON'S policy. He knew personally that the paper referred to proposing that policy was not in Mr. LINCOLN'S handwriting, as claimed by that Senator. The Secretary of War had, in his testimony before the Reconstruction Committee, assumed the authorship of the proposition. The President, in communicating freely to reporters of the press and others occurrences in the Cabinet, had set a precedent that, perhaps, it would not be improper for him to follow, in stating that what had since become the vital feature of that policy had never been approved by a majority of President LINCOLN'S Cabinet. *The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, (then in charge of that Department,) the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Postmaster General, and the Secretary of the Interior had insisted that suffrage in some form should be granted to the colored population of those States.*"

He said further:

> "President LINCOLN, on this subject, never had a policy, but had declared, when urged on the subject, that having a policy was what he especially wanted to avoid, so as not to be trammelled. He referred to the Winter Davis bill of 1864, which had reached President LINCOLN an hour before the adjournment of Congress, and read from President LINCOLN'S subsequent proclamation, declaring he was not prepared to follow any one plan, but that he was willing to adopt the principle of the resolution in regard to any other States but Louisiana and Arkansas; and Mr. HARLAN read from Mr. LINCOLN'S last public utterance in a speech in Washington, the declaration that as a bad promise was better broken than kept, whenever he was convinced that to break his promise to Louisiana and Arkansas was for public interest, he would break it.—In that same speech he had avowed his unwillingness to adopt any fixed plan."

JOHNSON started out declaring that his steps in restoring these States were provisional only, and subject to the approval of Congress. But he changed ground in December, 1865, and undertook to force the acceptance of these governments upon Congress. At this moment, the controversy began—the Republicans insisting on Reconstruction with the loyal side up, and JOHNSON with the Copperheads insisting upon it with the Rebel side up. That point of difference still exists; and the people will settle it definitely next fall in electing a President and Congress.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE PRESS.

Mr. WALLACE, Chairman of the Copperhead State Committee, is a shrewd politician, and displays a perseverance and energy worthy of a better cause.—We have already given several of his "secret" Circulars to the faithful, urging some sharp and questionable practices to carry elections in doubtful districts. We have before us "Circular No. 2" of the present year, in which WALLACE shows that he has a proper appreciation of the power of the Press. The advice he gives his Copperhead friends is so logical and true, politically, that we give the Circular in full for the benefit of our Republican friends:

> DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
> Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 10, 1868.
>
> DEAR SIR:—The Democratic State Committee, at its recent meeting in this city, adopted the following resolution, viz:
>
> "That we earnestly request the Democracy of each township in the State to take such measures as will secure to every Democrat, in their respective district, the reading of at least one sound and reliable Democratic newspaper, the county newspaper to have the preference, and that they will also endeavor to place such paper in the hands of all who are willing to take and read the same."
>
> The circulation of Democratic truth is vitally important. Errors of opinion can best be combatted by calm argument. The family fireside is the political meeting. Send your arguments there for dispassionate reasoning and plain truths are there received in all their power.
>
> The weekly newspaper, coming at regular intervals in the quiet homes, even of our antagonist, is received gratefully and its contents read, studied and commented upon.—"Constant dropping wears the hardest stone," and eventually the truths we teach and print, revere and practice, will find a lodgment in the mind of our adversary.
>
> Now is the time to make the effort to secure that lodgment. The commencement of the year, the long winter evenings, and the unprejudiced condition of the minds of many, as compared with the condition of the same minds six months hence, are reasons for making this attempt now.
>
> I therefore address you with the earnest request that you will give this subject prompt attention. Call to your aid our active friends. Canvass your district. See who has and who has not a Democratic paper. Form clubs for newspapers. Urge every one to take *some* paper. Talk with the moderate men of the other party, and endeavor to get them into the club. Be discreet and careful in approaching them, and you can succeed in many cases. A small effort in this way now, will be found to be of great service hereafter.
>
> Let us circulate truth. Let us work energetically *now* for victory. We can save the Republic and WE WILL. Do not wait for the committees. Act upon your own judgment. Organize your locality, but above all, SEE TO IT, THAT EVERY ONE TAKES A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.
>
> By order of the Democratic State Committee.
>
> WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

The advice of Mr. WALLACE involves the most effectual mode of building up a party, and we commend it to the serious attention of our Republican friends in the various townships. Put a good Republican paper into every family, and much of the hard work necessary in an important campaign is saved. Thereby, the lukewarm will be roused—the timid strengthened—the doubting convinced—and triumph at the polls secured.

To aid our friends in this work, and at the same time compensate them for their trouble, we propose to GIVE A CREDIT OF ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash ($2 each) in advance. In other words a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS will allowed on *present* subscriptions for EACH NEW subscriber sent to us.

SECRETARY MCCULLOCH authorizes the statement that the amount of greenback currency now in the Treasury is less than at any time since the close of the war, the bulk of the Treasury balance being in gold. The amount of gold now in the Treasury exceeds $100,000,000, as is shown by the books of the Treasurer's office. The greenback currency now in circulation amounts to $356,000,000 authorized by law, and the fractional currency to nearly $30,000,000. Adding to this the amount of national bank currency in circulation, which nearly reaches the limit of $300,000,000, there is a paper circulation of about $700,000,000.

THE civil war in Japan seems likely to end in the triumph of the allied Daimios over the Tycoon. The latter, it is reported, has been defeated in a severe engagement, and fled to Yeddo. The Government of the young Mikado has notified the representatives of the foreign powers that Japan will faithfully adhere to the treaties. On the other hand, however, a report reaches us that all the foreigners have left Hiogo and Osaca, and that one foreign vessel has been fired upon by the Japanese.

IMPEACHMENT.

ANSWER OF THE PRESIDENT.

THIRTY DAYS' DELAY ASKED.

SENATE REFUSES TO GRANT IT.

REPLICATION OF THE MANAGERS.

THEY WILL PROVE THEIR CHARGES.

THE TRIAL TO BEGIN ON MONDAY.

The Senate met on Monday last as a Court of Impeachment, as per adjournment, to receive the answer of President Johnson to the charges preferred by the House of Representatives. We condense from the Baltimore *American* report the substance of the proceedings.

At 12½ o'clock Vice President Wade announced that under the rules adopted for the government of the impeachment trial, the business of the Senate would be suspended and ordered notice to be sent to the House that the Senate was ready to proceed with the Impeachment.

In a few moments after, Mr. Wade retired from the chair of the presiding officer, which was immediately occupied by Chief Justice Chase.

It should be stated that throughout the session of the Court, as on all former occasions since the opening of the proceedings, Mr. Wade declined voting upon any of the propositions submitted. Whether he will adhere to this policy to the end, the future will develop.

After the customary proclamation of silence by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate had been made, the Managers of Impeachment on the part of the House were announced, and Messrs. Bingham, of Ohio; Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Wilson, of Iowa; Butler, of Massachusetts; Williams, of Pennsylvania, and Logan, of Illinois, entered the chamber and proceeded to the seats assigned them, where Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, who had been carried in a chair from the House of Representatives, was already seated. The members of the House of Representatives entered in a body.

Messrs. Stanbery, of Kentucky (late Attorney General); Curtis, of Massachusetts; Evarts, of New York; Groesbeck, of Ohio, and Nelson, of Tennessee, shortly after followed, and seated themselves at their desk, on the right of the presiding officer.

Garrett Davis, the garrulous Senator from Kentucky, renewed his resolution that the Senate was not competent to try the Impeachment, in the absence of Senators from ten States, but it was promptly voted down, yeas 2, nays 49, Davis and his colleague, McCreery, alone voting for the resolution, while every Democratic Senator voted with the Republicans against it.

The Chair notified the President's counsel that the Court was now prepared to receive the answer of the President. Mr. Stanbery, the senior counsel for the respondent, prefaced the reading of the answer by regretting that more time had not been allowed them for preparation, and turned the immense bundle of manuscript over to Judge Curtis, of Massachusetts, who began its reading in a clear and distinct voice, and continued for about a half hour, when he transferred the documents to Mr. Stanbery, who, after reading his quota, handed it over to Mr. Evarts, who finished it in a manner and tone of voice decidedly pleasing to all, particularly the representative of the press.

Mr. Johnson contends that he has been actuated by the best of motives in all his actions, asserts that he never contemplated using force to oust Mr. Stanton to put Lorenzo Thomas in his stead; charges that the extracts of his speeches at St. Louis and Cleveland, quoted in what is known as the Butler article, do not correctly set forth his views or give a true representation of his meaning, suggests that witnesses can be summoned from Alaska to prove what he did say, and throughout the document insists that the courts should be the arbiter of the difficulty between himself and the people. He concludes by reserving to himself the right to alter, amend or add to his answer at any time.

THIRTY DAYS' DELAY ASKED.

Mr. Boutwell, on the conclusion of the reading, said that, on the part of the Managers of the House, they would file their replication to the President's answer at one o'clock on Tuesday.

Mr. Evarts proposed that thirty days from filing of the reply of the Managers of the House be granted the President's counsel to prepare for trial.

Gen. Logan opposed delay, as there were no reasons for it, and because the counsel for the President had had as much time for preparation as had the counsel for the people.—If the President was not guilty of the high misdemeanors charged against him, he said, let him have a speedy trial and acquittal.

Mr. Evarts again appealed for delay, urging that himself and associates had not had time to in any manner prepare their case, and that it had not received due attention from them.

Mr. Wilson replied on the part of the Managers in a most effective speech, citing precedents which should govern this case, and showing how the President and his counsel had not complied with the rules of the Senate governing the trial. In his answers, Mr. Wilson claimed that the President not only admits committing the crimes alleged against him, but asserted a right to do so. He argued that during the delay asked for he might use the vast patronage in his hands to still further distract the peace of the country. He maintained that under the rule adopted a few days since by the Senate, the trial must proceed on the filing of the replication of the House; there was no power to extend the time, without that action should be reversed.—Mr. Stanbery responded to Mr. Wilson, recited the labors and arduous exertions of the President's counsel in behalf of their client, and said that so intense had been their application that they had had to labor on the Sabbath. He complained that the Managers had the advantage of them, as they had been examining witnesses for days past, whilst the defence had not subpœnaed a single witness.

Mr. Bingham closed the discussion in a most forcible argument against the proposed delay. He had no reasons for postponement, as stated, and he submitted that further time only should be granted on the personal affidavit of the President himself, at the bar of the Senate. He adverted to the danger to the country from further delay, as he now defies the Congress of the U. States, and claims the right to remove every executive officer in the Government without consulting the Senate. He might in this manner prevent the collection of the revenue, and in other ways impede the operations of the Government. The outrages the President has committed upon a betrayed people and country were reiterated, and the Constitution vindicated by a speedy trial.

[illegible]

Mr. Henderson moved to leave the question of time open until to-morrow, but this was rejected, and the question recurring on the proposition of Mr. Evarts for thirty days additional time for the President's counsel to prepare for trial, it was rejected by a strict party vote—yeas 12, nays 41.

TEN DAYS PROPOSED.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson proposed that ten days be allowed from the filing of the rejoinder of the House, but without a vote, the Senate, as a Court of Impeachment, on motion of Mr. Sherman, adjourned until Tuesday.

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens looked better on Monday than [illegible]

[illegible] Thomas, in a brief interview with a considerable statesman, informed him that about ten days ago some of the President's admirers were congratulating themselves upon the death of "old Thad," a rumor of his sudden demise having been extensively circulated in Baltimore. He replied: "Yes, they are trying various ways to kill me; but I am not dead yet, and have no idea of dying until these troubles are all over."—"Why, sir," said he, in a joking manner, "I never felt better. Tell my friends that I am not going to die just yet. There is much still to do."

GEN. HANCOCK EXAMINED.

Gen. Hancock was summoned to appear before the managers of impeachment and was promptly on hand. He has undergone a long examination, and rumor has it that the testimony elicited was important. The General has had a private interview with the President since his arrival, which lasted some two hours.

The examination of the General was doubtless in relation to certain propositions, said to have been made to him by the President, as to certain contingencies that might arise in the course of the trial.

THE PROSPECT.

Every Republican that you meet and converse with is highly gratified with the result of Monday's work in the Senate, and the Democracy are correspondingly despondent. The latter conclude that the result is beyond doubt, and that the removal of Andrew Johnson from the Presidency is only a question of time—and that very short.

Latest by Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1868.

The following replication of the House, agreed upon by the Managers of Impeachment, was filed to-day:

"The House of Representatives of the United States having considered the answer in plea of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, to the articles of impeachment against him by them exhibited in the name of themselves, and of all the people of the United States, reply that the said Andrew Johnson is guilty in such manner as he stands impeached, and that the House of Representatives will be ready to prove their charges against him at such convenient time and place as shall be appointed by the Senate for that purpose.

The Senate refused to grant the unreasonable delay asked for by the President, and *ordered the trial to begin on Monday next.*

THE MANAGERS AND THE PRESIDENT'S COUNSEL.

From the Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune* we clip the following in relation to the impeachment proceedings:

The Board of Managers held a session to-day, and examined one witness, whose testimony is not considered important. The members of the Board spend a large part of each day and night in studying the laws, authorities, acts and precedents in any way bearing on the case, so that there may be no unnecessary delay in answering any objections or points which the counsel for the defence may raise. The story that the President intends to resign is authoritatively denied. He intends to fight to the bitter end, and will do all in his power to make the struggle as long as possible. He holds daily interviews with his counsel, and to-day was in consultation with Messrs. Stanbery, Nelson, Curtis and Evarts several hours. It is generally understood that his counsel are satisfied that they cannot present a very strong case, and that privately they despair of an acquittal. Mr. Johnson is deeply chagrined at the equanimity with which the country and his friends, especially the Northern Copperheads and the Southern Rebels, take his impeachment. His Excellency was under the impression that his trial would lead to something like a revolution—perhaps disarrange the finances, plunge everything into disorder, and stop the work of legislation. He is mortified in learning that the world can get along without him, and that instead of annoying the country he has only called down trouble and ridicule upon himself.

THE "BUTLER ARTICLE."

The N. Y. *Times'* correspondent writes:

It is understood that the Impeachment Managers have virtually agreed to abandon the last article in the indictment against the President, better known as "Butler's article," if the defence attempts to take undue advantage of it by subpœnaing witnesses from a distant part of the country, and thereby delaying the trial. It has been suggested that General Rousseau, now in Alaska, who was one of the Presidential party during the famous "swing around the circle," and consequently a competent witness for the defence, might be called under this article.

MR. JOHNSON AND MR. BLACK.

A despatch to the New York *Sun* says:

The President's counsel are in session most of the time in the library in the White House. The President is considerably annoyed at Jerry Black talking so freely outside of the hopelessness of his case, and he now swears lustily that he never entertained the idea of resigning, but will see the trial through to the end.

THE Washington *Star* denies that Senator Wade has received a single letter soliciting appointment in anticipation of his soon occupying the Presidential chair. It also says that he has never intimated to any one, not even his personal friends, nor has he even considered the subject, of who should form his Cabinet if impeachment proves successful.

THE House of Representatives has resolved that on the days when the Senate shall sit for the trial, the House, as in Committee of the whole, shall attend at the bar of the Senate at the hour agreed upon for the commencement of the proceedings.

REBEL SUPREMACY IN KENTUCKY.—A Graves county (Ky.) correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes:

"Union men are fast leaving this State, for new homes in Illinois. The few loyal men here are subjected to aggravated insults, which must be borne with meekness; for, should an unlucky wight attempt to redress a wrong, his life pays the forfeit, or he finds himself an inmate of a prison, whilst his aggressor goes at large to renew his outrages upon the men whose only fault was adherence to their country. At every public gathering—elections, courts, sales, and even Sunday—everybody goes around, and upon such occasions no opportunity passes unimproved to have a quarrel with Union men; this is done in order to get an excuse to shoot them, or to drive them out of the country. At the last election, when a vote was cast for a Union man, the crowd was certain to receive the announcement with hisses and groans, and cries of "nigger thief!" "Yankee d—l!" and similar epithets. It was galling to an American mind, I assure you, but we had to bear it.

The courts are, almost without exception, prostituted to this evil course. More than one-half the men who enlisted in the Federal army, in this section, have been driven from home to avoid indictments found against them for acts whilst in performance of their duty, but scarcely a rebel officer or soldier has been called upon to answer for the numerous crimes committed during the many raids into this district; and even noted guerrillas go unwhipped of justice, whilst proofs of their atrocities can be obtained in abundance.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cassius M. Clay, Minister to Russia, has resigned.

General Hancock has arrived in Washington.

THE French troops in Rome have been reduced to a single brigade.

THE election on the new Constitution in Arkansas is progressing. The returns are meagre and doubtful.

THE Oregon Democratic State Convention have decided unanimously for Pendleton, for President.

GENERAL Lorenzo Thomas is urged by some of his friends to return to the President his commission as Secretary of War.

GOV. BROWNLOW, in speaking of recent elections of county officers, says: "Gloriously has Tennessee taken her stand for the impeachment of her ignoble son."

GEN. Reynolds has issued an order announcing his assumption of command of the Fifth Military District, in the place of Gen. Hancock.

THE Boston *Traveller* says: "The New Hampshire Democrats, failing to defeat the Republicans, have gone to work trying to whip each other, and are having the fiercest quarrel of the season."

THERE has been quite a flood in the Susquehanna during the past week, but so far we have heard of no serious damage being done. At twelve o'clock on Wednesday, the river was nineteen feet above low water mark at Harrisburg.

IN the Ohio Legislature, a few days since, Christopher Hughes, Esq., of Butler County, a sturdy Democrat, delivered a speech in which the following passage occurred: "I would rather trust the Democratic party in political matters than God Almighty!"

J. O. P. BURNSIDE, formerly of Maryland, has been nominated to the Senate as Second Auditor of the Treasury, in place of B. B. French, the present incumbent. Only a few months ago French wrote some very adulatory poetry in laudation of the President.

THE Republican State Convention of Vermont met at Rutland on Wednesday, and elected delegates to the National Convention at Chicago. The Convention passed resolutions sustaining the course of Congress in regard to impeachment, and endorsing General Grant for the Presidency.

IT is positively denied by friends of Chief Justice Chase that he has consented or will consent to the use of his name by Democrats in connection with the Presidency, and it is also denied by leading Democrats that there is any probability of their ever giving him any chance to refuse the favor at their hands.

A DARING robbery was committed at Collierville, Tennessee, on the Charleston Railroad, on Tuesday night. The store of Mr. Morough was entered by three men in disguise, who tied the clerk, Mr. Wilson, and then proceeded to break open the safe, carrying off its contents, and goods to the amount of $1,000.

REV. James Lynch, a colored preacher of Mississippi, challenges any one in the State to discuss the question of suffrage with him before the voters of the State. He satirically remarks: "My color alone should be no objection to an acceptance of this challenge, inasmuch as it will take no part in the task. I will only use my heart, my brains and my tongue."

ADJUTANT General Thomas attended a Cabinet meeting on Friday, but the sensational story that he had issued an order as Secretary of War is contradicted by the Adjutant Gen. himself, who moreover avers that he has "not thought of issuing an order until this matter is settled." Now that the first heat of the battle is past, the General's discretion seems to be resuming its due proportion to his valor.

DEATH OF JUDGE WILMOT.—Judge Wilmot, at one time a United States Senator from Pennsylvania, and at the time of his death one of the Judges of the Court of Claims of the United States, died at his residence in Towanda, Bradford county, on Sunday last. Mr. Wilmot was well known as the author of the Wilmot proviso, and an able advocate of Republican principles.

ANDREW JOHNSON has been wont for some years past to "put his foot down;" at least he has been in the habit of announcing from time to time his remarkable performances in that expressive if not very classical phrase. He has probably by this time come to the conclusion that this last time he has "put his foot into it."

THE La Crosse Democrat, BRICK POMEROY'S paper, is the most widely circulated Copperhead journal in the country. It denounces the Eastern Democracy for opposing the party in the Northwest in its efforts to "relieve the poor men of the unbearable load of taxation, by *repudiating the bonds*, which are mortgages upon the life and industry of the nation."

BRICK POMEROY pronounces savagely against President Johnson whose position today, he says, "commands neither our respect nor our confidence." He then gives him the finishing stab after this fashion: "Andrew Johnson has neither honesty nor straightforwardness in his action. He is a man of low moral nature, coarse-grain, great selfishness, and boundless ambition. Naturally a ruffian and a tyrant, he is a great moral coward."

MR. STEVENS was in unusually good health and lively spirits on Saturday. Besides attending the meeting of the Managers of Impeachment, he accompanied his colleagues of that committee to Brady's photograph gallery, where a picture of the group was taken. His manner was quite animated, and his remarks were characterized by that vein of dry pleasantry with which those who know him are so familiar.

FARRAGUT AN OUT-AND-OUT REPUBLICAN.—The Columbus (Ohio) *Journal* says: "The telegraphic report coming from Alabama that Admiral Farragut is talked of as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, will be read, by those who know the gallant Admiral, with irrepressible laughter. A more uncompromising Republican and outspoken Radical is not now living. While in Columbus Farragut frankly and freely made known to many of our leading citizens his political views, and declared, in unmistakable language, his detestation of the policy and principles of what he termed the Copperhead party."

IT is understood in official circles in Washington that the President intends ordering Gen. Halleck, now in California, to the command of the Fifth Military District. It is also rumored that Gen. Emory will be removed from the command of the Department of Washington, by the President, and Gen. Gordon Granger, one of Mr. Johnson's favorites, appointed his successor. Gen. Hancock rumor assigns to the command of the Department of the Atlantic, with his headquarters in Washington. Large numbers of recruits for the regiments stationed in Washington have arrived there during the present week.

SACRAMENTAL WINE.—A pure and unintoxicating wine, prepared from the finest native grown Port Grapes, especially for the use of Christian churches, and guaranteed to retain its grateful flavor and essential qualities unimpaired for any period, by A. Speer, Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York.

Our druggists have some that is four years old.

NEWS FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Rev. A. D. Hepburn, son of Judge Hepburn, has been appointed Professor of [illegible] Language and Literature in Oxford College, Ohio.—Some 30 or 40 persons were poisoned by partaking of dinner at the Logan House, in Newville, last week, several cases nearly proving fatal—the cause not ascertained.—On the 11th ult., Francis Seright, of South Middleton, had his thigh dislocated by one of his [illegible] horses falling upon him.

FRANKLIN.—Gov. Geary has appointed D. W. Rowe, Esq., of Chambersburg, an additional Law Judge for the Judicial district composed of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset.

WASHINGTON.—Col. Jacob Hollingsworth, of Hagerstown, aged 78 years, committed suicide on Wednesday last. He was found in his room, lying across the foot of his bed, insensible, with the blood oozing out of a small hole a little back of and above the right ear. Under his body was observed a Colt's revolver of the smallest size, loaded with the exception of a single charge. He had been for a long while in a highly nervous state mentally as well as physically.—A young man, named Theodore Householder, of Hagerstown, was arrested on Wednesday last, charged with committing a rape on a daughter of Jackson Delauser, aged 12 years.—The Hagerstown *Herald* states that a hog belonging to Mr. George Fouke, residing near that place, which had been missing five or six weeks, was recently found buried beneath a straw stack, and was all that time without food or drink. It was rather thin, but was lively, and did not seem to have suffered much from its long fast.

YORK.—Rev. M. J. Alleman, of Hanover, has been elected Pastor of the Lutheran Church in Middletown, Md.—The project for a railroad from Hanover Junction to Peachbottom Ferry, on the Susquehanna, is being vigorously pushed, and much confidence is expressed, by those interested, in the success of the movement.—On the 12th inst., Mrs. Magdalene Kohler, an aged and respectable lady of Hanover, fell dead on the street, while returning from a visit to a neighbor.—John Sprenkle, of York township, aged 70 years, died suddenly of apoplexy, on the 13th inst.

MORE SPECIMEN "DEMOCRACY."—The Copperhead leaders in Alabama are aptly described in this paragraph:

"Andrew B. Moore, the man who struck the first blow in Alabama against the Federal flag. Gilchrist, of Lowndes, who declared that unless blood was spilt, the people of Alabama would go back into the Union in three weeks. John T. Morgan, who declared the Federal Government was a rotten carcass, and ought to be destroyed. Pope Walker, who ordered, as the rebel Secretary of War, the first gun to be fired on Fort Sumter.—Wm. M. Brooks, who declared that the people of Alabama deserved to be slaves, if they submitted to the election of Lincoln. R. H. Smith, who declared that the Yankees were too cowardly to fight. Eli Shorter, (by the way, a very small specimen of humanity) who wanted the road-sides to *stink* with the carcases of Union men. Joe Taylor, that pink of beauty, who wanted the earth to open and swallow up himself, his wife and children, before he would submit to the Federal Government. Sam. F. Rice, who declared "let the Union rip." And we might go on and enumerate three hundred more, in Alabama, who urged the State to war and its present ruin—all of whom are now accepted leaders of the Copperhead party in Alabama."

EVEN the La Crosse *Democrat* abandons Johnson. In that paper of the 17th instant is the following:

> The mongrels may work their will upon him for aught we care. He is one of them; has played the usurper and tyrant himself, and let him bear some of his own "curses come home to roost." Rumpites, "drive on your cart!" "This is not our funeral."

For the "STAR AND SENTINEL."

IMPEACHMENT OF JOHNSON.

It will be long remembered that on Saturday, Feb. 22, 1868, the House of Representatives passed a resolution impeaching Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors. This intelligence was flashed through the country and caused considerable excitement, especially among the Copperheads. The President's removal of Secretary Stanton in direct violation of the tenure of office bill was the last act of the traitor Johnson, bullying along suffering and patriotic Congress. He flung the gauntlet and gave the challenge and they could but accept it. From the time since the assassin's bullet laid low the beloved Lincoln, and placed in the Presidential chair this apology of a man—Andrew Johnson—he has by every means in his power, tried to thwart Congress in its patriotic endeavor to reconstruct the South. He has not only turned traitor to the party that raised him to power, but he has sought to betray the best interests of the nation into the hands of its bitterest enemies.—He has encouraged insubordination to the laws of Congress, and has insulted the Representative of the people in various ways.—He has at last reached the end of his chain, and I for one rejoice that his career of crime is so near a close. Andrew Johnson will now be tried by the Senate, and will no doubt be found guilty. Some of the croakers prophesy evil as they were wont to do during the rebellion, but I know that the loyal people who sustained the government in its darkest hour of peril, will stand firm and sustain Congress. I believe that the war will be in time the means of cementing the Union, and that the fruits of victory will bring peace and prosperity to our distracted country. Andrew Johnson long since lost the respect of the loyal people of this country by his direct violation of the laws of the nation. Future ages will point to him as a companion of Arnold, and he will be remembered only as a traitor.

J. S. G.

TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.—Young folks and others, who are preparing to go to housekeeping this spring, will do well to make a call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Ware-rooms, near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., where, in addition to a large variety of the most approving COOKING STOVES, Sitting Room and Chamber Stoves, can be found a very large assortment of every kind of TIN-WARE, Hollow-Ware, Japan Ware, Toilet and Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Waiters, Coffee Mills, Water Coolers, Spittoons, Pudding Moulds, Flour Seeves, Candle Sticks, Smoothing Irons, Egg Beaters, Fruit Cans, Jelly Moulds, and a thousand other articles in the house-keeping line—all of which will be sold at lowest cash prices. Call and examine.

☞If anything is more dirty and disgusting than a coat covered with dandruff, it is certainly not known to modern society. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" will effectually eradicate dandruff in a single thorough application. To this valuable restorative was awarded the only prize medal ever bestowed on any compound for the hair.—*Poughkeepsie Press.*

CARLISLE A SEAPORT TOWN.—*Great Reduction in the price of Queensware.*—The [illegible] just landing from Liverpool, England, for [illegible] AWAY DOWN. The people shall have cheap and good goods. [illegible], March 25th, 1868.

P. S.—Two car loads of Best Fish at lowest prices, wholesale and retail. [illegible]

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business under the firm of BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand, at the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

[illegible] paying the highest market prices for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Guano, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A [illegible] will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of [illegible], 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call. [illegible]

ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM,
[illegible]

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned have [illegible] Warehouse, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, [illegible] the highest prices for FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &c. &c., and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon, Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES,
LUMBER, COAL, &c.

THE undersigned keeps on hand at his Ware House, known as "Gulden's Station," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices. He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call.

DANIEL GULDEN.
Aug. 21, 1867.—tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WARE HOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

April 11, 1866.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

Cabinet Making.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds, in short every thing in the Cabinet-making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS, AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly. At the old stand on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us. We are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.
Dec. 18, 1867.—1m

FURNITURE.

SHEAFFER & BECKER,
PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Are prepared to offer to the Public, anything in their line as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat, cheap and with dispatch. [illegible]—tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

A. D. BUEHLER,
DRUG & BOOK STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET,
Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

☞COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.
Feb. 13.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,
Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET
GETTYSBURG.
Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

[illegible]

Jan 3, 1868.—tf

FALL STYLE OF HATS.

FOR 1867.

S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of FALL HATS, including the latest styles of Silk, Cassimere and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [illegible]

Legal Notices.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of School Directors for Highland township, until the 11th day of April, 1868, for the Building of School House No. 1. The Board will meet at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day to [illegible]. Specifications can be seen by calling on the President of the Board.

DAVID STEWART, President.
[illegible], Secretary. Mar. 18.—3t*

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between R. R. Fouts & Bro., was dissolved on the 26th of February, 1868. The business will be conducted, hereafter by R. R. Fouts.

R. R. FOUTS & BRO.
March 11.—3t*

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been duly appointed Assignee, under deed of voluntary assignment for the benefit of Creditors, by EMANUEL G. EPPLEMAN and WIFE, of Menallen township, Adams co., Pa., hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Emanuel G. Eppleman to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

[illegible], Assignee.
Bendersville, Mar. 11.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ABRAHAM HOSTETTER, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the said township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY M. HOSTETTER,
JACOB HOSTETTER, Adm'rs.
Feb. 26.—6t

JURY LIST—APRIL COURT.

GRAND JURY.

Cumberland.—James W. [illegible], Foreman.
Berwick tp.—Adam Kinnamond.
Oxford.—John K. Hersh.
Mountpleasant.—George Hagerman, sr., Henry J. Hemler, Michael Lavingline, John L. [illegible].
Hamilton.—Daniel Becker.
Union.—George Kale.
Menallen.—Isaac Wright.
Gettysburg.—Wm. J. Martin, John McAllister.
Hamiltonban.—John B. Paxton, James Marshall.
Latimore.—Joel Griest, Isaac Tudor.
Tyrone.—John Wolf.
Huntington.—W. W. Stewart.
Franklin.—Eli Spangler, James Linn.
Straban.—Upton Neely.
Freedom.—John Harner, John Cunningham.
Littlestown.—George Stonesifer.

GENERAL JURY.

Franklin.—Francis Ogden, Solomon Hartman, Jacob Deardorff.
Menallen.—Jacob S. Meals, Stephen Wireman, Francis Cole, Elisha Penrose.
Germany.—Daniel Gulden, Hamilton Forest.
Huntington.—Wm. B. Gardner, Wm. T. Job, F. N. W. Bowers, John A. Wireman.
Conowago.—John Waltman.
Mountjoy.—John Horner, Andrew Beitler, John Hartman, Newton W. Horner.
Mountpleasant.—Samuel Hill, Francis Pohlman, Jacob E. Miller.
Straban.—Eden Norris, Robert Bell, Josiah Benner.
Reading.—Wm. S. Hildebrand.
Gettysburg.—Solomon Powers, Wm. E. Biddle, Samuel G. Cook, Henry Christman.
Butler.—Jacob Raffensperger, Samuel Harris, Michael Deatrich, Jacob Mowrey.
Hamilton.—Hamilton King, Elijah Spangler, Henry B. Rebert, Henry S. Hildebrand.
Latimore.—Andrew P. Myres, John Wolford, Anthony E. Myers, Joseph Fickel.
Cumberland.—George Bushman, Henry Butt.
Tyrone.—Jacob Bowers.
Littlestown.—Wm. McSherry.
Oxford.—C. J. Bowers.
Union.—Amos Lefever.
Highland.—Reuben Gulden.
March 18, 1868.—te

Poor House Accounts.

CORNELIUS DAUGHERTY, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, from the 8th day of January, A. D., 1867, to the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867, both days inclusive:

DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$188 42
Order on County Treasurer	1,100 00
"	1,000 00
"	1,600 00
Cash of John Martin, L. Marford's note and interest	106 00
Cash of Jonas Johns on sale of horse	100 00
	$3,094 42

CR.

By cash paid for out-door pauper's support	$289 75
Merchandize, groceries and hardware	630 58
Pork, beef, fish, &c.	311 99
Horses, cows, beef cattle, sheep and hogs	110 00
Flour, grain and grinding	861 92
Repairs to buildings	481 62
Mechanics' work	205 63
Stone Coal, lumber, &c.	114 37
Wood chopping, making fence, &c.	64 16
Sundry expenses	185 50
Publishing accounts	99 00
Relief to paupers	47 50
Funeral expenses	46 00
Male hirelings	78 00
Female hirelings	49 75
Fruit and vegetables	43 10
Steward's salary	62 50
Clerk's salary	10 00
Treasurer's salary	10 00
Balance in hands of Treasurer	295 02
	$3,094 42

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance of two hundred and ninety-five dollars and five cents remaining in the hands of Cornelius Daugherty, Esq., Treasurer—being from the eighth day of January to the first day of April, A. D., 1867—both days inclusive.

J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

JACOB BENNER, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the first day of May, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

DR.

To balance received of C. Daugherty, Esq., former Treasurer	$295 05
Order on County Treasurer	1,700 00
Cash of M. McClean, for land	[illegible]
Order on County Treasurer	1,200 00
"	1,200 00
"	1,000 00
"	1,000 00
"	1,000 00
"	1,000 00
"	1,000 00
Unclaimed orders of Mrs. Lees	15 00
" " Mary Eickert	5 00
	$9,854 40

CR.

By cash paid for out-door pauper's support	$817 08
Merchandize, groceries, &c.	2,490 71
Pork, beef and fish	1,167 10
Horse, beef cattle, cows, &c.	675 57
Flour, grain and grinding	248 95
Fruit and vegetables	20 60
Repairs to buildings	594 85
Mechanics' work	606 89
Stone coal, lime and lumber	1,086 33
Wood chopping, making rails and fence	281 18
Sundry expenses	283 50
Drugs and medicines	132 74
Relief to paupers	15 75
Funeral expenses	38 00
Male hirelings	294 00
Female hirelings	223 75
Percentage on Insurance	30 05
Costs, stamps, &c.	25 70
Directors' extra services	46 50
Physician's salary	135 00
Counsel's	25 00
Steward's	187 50
Clerk's	30 00
Treasurer's	30 00
[illegible]	28 63
Uncollected outstanding obligations	295 05
Balance in hands of Treasurer	133 99
	$9,854 40

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the above account, and that they are correct, and that there is a balance of one hundred and [illegible] dollars and ninety-nine cents in the hands of Jacob Benner, Esq., Treasurer, being from the first day of May, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

JONAS JOHNS, Esq., Steward, in account with the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams, being from the eighth day of January, A. D., 1867, to the sixth day of January, A. D., 1868—both days inclusive:

DR.

To order on Treasurer	$50 00
Cash from Moose for timothy seed	8 75
From Sheaffer for clover seed	20 46
[illegible] Polley, interest for H. Walter	9 97
Order on Treasurer	100 00
"	50 00
"	75 00
Cash of J. A. K. McBride, Esq., due	40
Cash for Cow	50 00
Cash for Pigs	2 50
Cash found with Frederick Stetsman, after death	3 50
Balance due Steward	3 80
	$474 38

CR.

By balance due Steward at last settlement	[illegible]
Cash paid general expenses	[illegible]
Harvesting	110 00
Relief to paupers	5 75
Removing paupers	31 80
Funeral expenses	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Groceries	4 75
Mechanics' work	42 80
[illegible]	2 86
	$474 38

We, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify that we have examined the items which compose the foregoing account, and that [illegible]

J. C. PITTENTURF,
H. L. BREAM,
Auditors.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM, 1867.

[illegible] bushels of Wheat.
161 " Oats.
[illegible] " Corn in ear.
[illegible] " Potatoes.
[illegible] " Red Beets.
1¾ " Clover Seed.
300 " [illegible]
3 barrels Crout.
2500 heads of Cabbage.
80 tons Hay.
20 loads Cornfodder.
3122 lbs. Beef.
5434 " Pork.
86 paupers remain in the Poor House, January 1, 1868.
[illegible] March 11.—3t

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, March 25, 1868.

DEFERRED.—The communication in regard to the National Soldiers' Orphans' Homestead will appear next week.

LARGE EGG.—Last week a Goose belonging to Major ROBERT BELL, of Straban township, laid an egg measuring 9 and 12 inches in circumference.

PREMIUMS.—The York Springs Building Association has got ahead of its neighbors in the line of premiums—one share of money selling last week at 45 per cent. premium, and another at 47 per cent.

SERVICES.—Rev. JAMES JONES SMYTH, of Erie county, will preach in the Marsh Creek Presbyterian church on Sabbath morning next (March 29), at 11 o'clock, A. M., and also at the Hunterstown church at 3 P. M.

EXHIBITION.—Com. FOOTE, the "smallest man alive," being a head and shoulders smaller than Tom Thumb—his sister, ELIZA NESTELLE, 17 years old and weighing 20 pounds—and Col. SMALL; a trifle taller than Com. FOOTE—will exhibit in Agricultural Hall, on Friday and Saturday evenings.—Admission 35 cents—children 25 cents.

COMPLIMENTARY.—We are gratified to learn that our friend, JOHN PICKING, Esq., was on Friday last elected Justice of the Peace in Hamilton township. Mr. PICKING ran on the Republican ticket, but was supported by a number of Democrats. His election in a heavy Democratic district is a high compliment to his personal worth.

STRABAN.—The Republicans of Straban made a handsome fight on Friday last. The election was sharply contested, notwithstanding the storm, 225 votes being polled. The Copperhead majority was cut down to 16, while they saved their Assessor by only 2 votes. Republicans supported Dr. C. E. GOLDSBOROUGH for Judge, who came within *one* vote of being elected.

SPRING ELECTIONS.—In consequence of the storm on Friday, a light vote was polled in the townships generally. We are glad to learn, however, that while the Republicans held their own in the Republican districts, they also made handsome gains in a number of the Copperhead townships, where a contest was made. Besides the handsome run made in Straban, and noted elsewhere, we learn that in Franklin the Republicans came within a few votes of electing their Assessor and several other officers. WALLACE'S "secret circulars" didn't benefit the Democracy in Adams county.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The large double two-story dwelling on East Middle street, being built by Judge ZIEGLER, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be quite an addition to that street.

Messrs. FAHNESTOCK, O'NEAL and DUNCAN, purchasers of the Vandersloot property, in Baltimore street, are preparing to put an additional story on the brick dwelling and remodel the front.

STALLSMITH & SON last week broke ground on the College Campus, on the site selected for the two new dwellings for the use of Professors. Work has also been resumed on the new Preparatory building, by Mr. TURNER—operations having been suspended during the excessive cold weather.

Mr. JOHN RUPP will commence, in a few days, the erection of a handsome frame dwelling, cottage style, on Baltimore street.

SUDDEN DEATHS.—We have noticed an unusual number of sudden deaths this spring, and now add another. On the 16th instant, Mr. DANIEL BEITLER, of Butler township, and formerly of this place, left the house for the purpose of attending to his farm stock, and not returning as soon as was expected, a member of the family went out to look after him, and, sad to state, found him lying in the yard dead, with his face in the mud, stricken down by apoplexy. Mr. B.'s age was 85 years 7 months and 1 day.—He was widely known and universally respected.

ANOTHER.—Our obituary column to-day records the death of Mrs. MARY J., wife of Mr. ROBERT MCCURDY, of this place, whose death took place on Sunday last, under very peculiar circumstances. Mrs. MCCURDY had been in usual health up to Tuesday noon, and had dined with the family.—Shortly after, while attending to ordinary domestic duties, she was suddenly stricken down, by an attack of apoplexy, speechless and apparently unconscious. Everything which the most devoted nursing and the best medical skill could effect was done to restore consciousness, but without avail—Drs. HORNER, HUBER and O'NEAL being in attendance. She continued in the same condition for five days, during the entire period giving no sign of consciousness, either by speech, or recognition of what was transpiring around her, and taking little or no nourishment, until Sunday noon, when the vital spark quietly died out. Cut down in the prime of life, and in the midst of active usefulness, surrounded by an interesting family and a large circle of warmly attached friends and acquaintances, the case presents one of those mysterious dispensations of divine Providence, which awakens the tenderest sympathy for the bereaved and finds its highest consolation in the assurance that it is the will of Him who "doeth all things well."

HOMICIDE.—Dr. D. S. PEFFER, a prominent and well known Physician, residing at Abbottstown, (several years ago the Democratic candidate for Assembly,) some weeks ago manifested evident symptoms of mental derangement—not sufficient, however, to justify his confinement. Evidences of insanity increasing, it was thought best to exercise careful watch over him, and he was put in charge of a gentleman named A. M. COLE, from Clinton county Pa., a dealer in patent rights, temporarily stopping in Abbottstown. During the night of the 17th inst., whilst Mr. COLE, it is supposed, was lying down to get some rest and was asleep, the Doctor struck him violently upon the head with a heavy wash pitcher, fracturing his skull in a horrible manner. COLE was unconscious when discovered, and continued so until Wednesday night, when death ensued. Dr. PEFFER was brought to this place on Wednesday and lodged in one of the cells of the county prison, for safe keeping. Mr. COLE is said to have been a quiet, inoffensive gentleman, whose deportment had favorably impressed the citizens of Abbottstown. His remains were interred in the Lutheran cemetery, Rev. Dr. HAUER delivering an impressive funeral discourse.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—We are glad to learn that the project to erect a Memorial Church in Gettysburg, to commemorate the Christian element in the late War, is assuming definite shape, with every prospect of success. A few days ago we had the pleasure of examining a handsome photograph of the contemplated edifice, showing a front and side elevation. It is to be in Gothic style, with a highly ornamental spire, and will prove an attractive feature in our town. Rev. J. B. MANN has been appointed by the East Baltimore Conference Agent to prosecute the enterprise. We are requested to state it is desirable that, as the first payment on the lot selected as a location for the Church must be made on the first of April, persons who have subscribed should pay their subscriptions promptly, and that J. L. SCHICK, of this place is authorized to receive the money.

COL. MCCLURE'S LECTURE.—Hon. A. K. MCCLURE'S lecture on Mormonism, on Monday evening, drew out a large and appreciative audience, the Hall being well filled. After a rapid and concise sketch of the origin and early history of this remarkable delusion, Col. MCCLURE went into a rigid logical examination of the philosophy of the system—the secret of its rapid development, and of the despotic sway exercised by Brigham Young over the 100,000 people subject to his rule. It was the most thorough and plausible exposition of this stupendous crime against the civilization and christianty of the age, that we have met with. He spoke *ex-tempore* for about an hour and a half, giving the results of personal observation in Utah, and personal interviews with Young and other dignitaries in the Mormon church, which were listened to with marked interest and close attention by the audience. Brigham Young rules with more than despotic sway in Utah. The Courts and the entire machinery of the law are subordinated to the Mormon system, with a bitter spirit of hostility to the U. S. Government. The General Government is powerless, because it would require a standing army as large as the population itself to suppress polygamy, which has become not only an article of religious faith, but is taught and enforced throughout the whole social system, in the family, in the church, in politics, and from the cradle to the grave. Col. MCCLURE thinks that the only practical solution of the problem is to be found in the future attrition of an anti-polygamic population which time and the onward march of empire will before many years introduce into Utah, and under which this blistering blot must be crushed or forced to seek out another home.

The next Lecture of the course will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, by Prof. KIDD, of Cincinnati.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—The election passed off very quietly on Friday last, a snow storm setting in early in the morning and continuing all day. The vote was consequently very light, about 150 less than was polled last fall, the Republicans apparently contenting themselves with casting a vote sufficient to ensure the election of the ticket. Towards night some of the Democracy, finding the poll unusually light, made a vigorous dash to run in a sufficient number of their voters to control the result, but failed—the majorities on Judge and Inspector being 65 and 63. In a full vote, the Republican majority would have been over 100. There was some "cutting" as usual, on local issues. We annex the result:

BURGESS.			
Peter Myers	193	Henry Chritzman	141
TOWN COUNCIL.			
Wm. S. Hamilton	173	Charles Ziegler	167
A. M. Hunter	196	Jacob Reiley	143
JUDGE.			
David Sweney	205	Wm. E. Biddle	140
INSPECTOR.			
J. F. McCreary	205	Wm. J. Martin	142
SCHOOL DIRECTORS.			
Wm. Guinn, 3 yrs.	198	Adam Rebert, 3 yrs.	146
Jas. A. Scott, 3 yrs.	200	Rob't D. Armor, 3 yrs.	156
Wm. T. King, 2 yrs.	201	S. K. Foulk, 2 yrs.	143
ASSESSORS.			
Wm. H. Anghinbaugh	199	H. G. Wolf	147
CONSTABLES.			
Geo W. Weikert	193	Lewis Myers	163
Jas. E. Flaharty	191		

M. E. APPOINTMENTS.—The East Baltimore Conference adjourned on the 17th inst., to meet in Danville, next year. Among the appointments we notice the following of local interest:

CARLISLE DISTRICT.—James Curns, Presiding Elder. Carlisle, Wm. R. Mills, G. D. Chenoweth supernumerary; Mount Holly, John Donahue; Chambersburg, Samuel Barnes; Carlisle Circuit, J. A. Ross and J. W. Feight; Gettysburg, John B. Vanmeter and Joseph B. Shaver; York Springs, James M. Clark and Jesse B. Young; Hanover and New Oxford, Franklin Gerhart; York, N. S. Buckingham and J. H. S. Clarke.

FREDERICK DISTRICT.—J. H. C. Dosh, Presiding Elder. Emmittsburg, J. Duey Moore and Wm. A. Koontz; Hagerstown, G. W. Ferguson; Waynesboro', Daniel Sheffer; Mont Alto, C. W. Wilson; Westminster, J. W. Hedges and E. H. Smith.

Rev. G. W. Bouse goes to New Bloomfield, W. H. Houghtelin to Newport, J. M. Lantz to Wrightsville, Wm. Guynn to Williamsburg, George Warren to Birmingham, Henry G. Dill to Catawissa, Martin L. Drum to Renovo, Pa., L. M. Gardner to Strawbridge Station, Baltimore, Geo. W. Cooper to Frostburg, and A. J. Bender to Allegheny, Md.

FIRE.—On Monday night, about 10½ o'clock, an alarm of "*Fire!*" startled our quiet town, occasioned by the burning of the frame stable of Hon. D. ZIEGLER, in the rear of the Engine House. The stable, with all its contents, was rapidly consumed, including three horses, a lot of hay, corn, oats, &c. The fire had made considerable headway before discovery, and the efforts of citizens called out by the alarm were directed, and successfully, to saving the stables and large shops in the immediate vicinity. This was accomplished by persistent efforts, with hand buckets exclusively, the fire apparatus, being out of order and utterly useless. The Engine House was within 100 yards of the fire, yet it was found impracticable to get the Engines at work until the fire had spent its force. We respectfully suggest to the authorites that it would be well to give away our fire apparatus, if they cannot be disposed of otherwise, and get at least *one* engine that would be available in case of need. It is generally supposed the fire was the result of incendiarism.

Judge ZIEGLER'S loss will be about $800, on which he has an insurance of $266 in the Perry county Company.

DROWNED.—On Friday last, a child of Mr. GEORGE WOLF, residing on the State road, about 3½ miles from town, was drowned under peculiarly distressing circumstances. He was a bright little lad, aged about 4 years, and his father, on leaving home during the day, had promised him some candy on his return. Mr. WOLF returned during the afternoon, and the lad, who had been anxiously watching for him at the window, recognizing his father ran out to meet him. Mr. WOLF, however, had occasion to go to the barn, and told his son to return to the house—that he had the promised candy with him. Upon Mr. WOLF'S return from the barn, the lad was missing, when upon search it was found he had fallen headforemost into a rain vessel at the end of the porch, the vessel being temporarily uncovered. Dr. O'NEAL, of this place, was immediately summoned, but found the child dead, all efforts to produce artificial respiration proving unavailing.

NEW OXFORD.—We note several improvements in progress in this flourishing town:

JACOB STOCK, one of the most enterprising business men of that place, has erected a steam Sawmill, which he started a few days ago, and which is said to work very well.

D. MCCLURE has purchased a lot of ground, and will erect a brick building this summer.

Miss ADALINE MYERS has also purchased a lot, and has most of the material on the ground ready to erect a frame building, which is expected to be ready to occupy by the first of May.

Mr. HEZEKIAH HAGERMAN, farmer, has purchased a lot in New Oxford and intends erecting a frame house thereon. He is prepared to build as soon as the weather will permit. The foundation is going up. [illegible] house on the pike, [illegible]

LEGISLATIVE.—A bill is pending in the State Senate, reported by Mr. FISHER, from the Judiciary Committee, to legalize the payment of bounties to volunteers in Cumberland township in excess of the amount allowed by existing laws, and to authorize the levy of a tax for the payment of the moneys loaned to pay such excess. While the draft was pending in 1864 and 1865, Cumberland township filled its quota with volunteers, a committee of citizens co-operating with the School Board. It was found necessary to pay larger bounties than the law authorized the district authorities to pay. A large proportion of the money was raised by loan from the Banks and other sources on individual securities. When the Bounty Accounts came to be audited, it was found that the indebtedness thus incurred exceeded, by several thousand dollars, the amount authorized by law to be assessed on the township, which excess was excluded, thus leaving it to be paid by the individuals on whose credit it had been borrowed. We believe this excess is owing to the Gettysburg National Bank on Note of Abraham Spangler, endorsed by Abraham Spangler, Cornelius Dougherty, Wm. E. Myers, Jesse Millhans, John Socks, David Schriver, Charles B. Polley, and others. Mr. FISHER's bill is intended to relieve these gentlemen, and requires the School Directors of the township to assess and collect a sufficient amount of tax to pay the indebtedness with all accrued interest.

Among the Bills reported last week in the Legislature was one to make a turnpike from Hanover, in York county, to Mount Rock, in Adams county.

We regret to say that the Border Relief Bill, appropriating $500,000 to the citizens of the border counties as indemnity for losses sustained from Rebel raids, &c., was defeated in the House, on the 17th inst., it having been made the special order for that day. The vote on the adoption of the first section was, yeas 17, Nays 59. A motion was made to re-consider the vote, in order to bring the matter up again, pending which the House adjourned.

The vote was reconsidered next morning and a substitute adopted, on motion of Mr. DUNCAN, empowering the Governor to appoint three persons as a board of commissioners, who shall inquire into the claims sustained by the citizens of Adams, Bedford, Fulton, and Cumberland counties, and report the same under oath to the Auditor General, and when such claims have been fully adjudicated, reported and filed, it shall be the duty of the proper officers to proceed to recover compensation for said losses from the United States, and when recovered, and not until then, shall payment be made to such citizens on their recalpting in full to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The said commissioners shall, within sixty days after appointment, be sworn or affirmed to perform their duties faithfully and impartially, and after giving due notice in the newspapers of the counties named, shall proceed to investigate and adjudicate all claims of citizens of such counties for destruction or devastation incident to the battle of Gettysburg and the several raids into Southern Pennsylvania, between the years 1861 and 1864 inclusive; all claimants shall petition, setting forth their losses; the commissioners shall adjudicate and award such losses; they may put petitioners under oath, and require additional proof if necessary; all claims of assignees shall be awarded only the amount paid by the assignee to the assignor.

We regard this substitute as a virtual extinguisher of the damage question, the recovery of compensation being dependent on the assumption of them by the General Government. The U. States will, of course, refuse to recognize its liability, as the door would be opened up to untold millions of similar claims in all parts of the Union, and to an indefinite increase of the national debt. The claim of the Border counties is upon the State of Pennsylvania. The attempt to direct the claimants to the National Treasury is a refusal to pay the claims, while recognizing their justice. The bill, however, may have one good effect. It will secure a *bona fide* liquidation of the amount of damages, as the basis of future State legislation. Hitherto one of the most potent objections to their assumption has been the allegation that many of the claims were excessive and fraudulent, and held by speculators. Let this objection be removed by a fair adjudication of the real damage sustained, and a future Legislature may be induced to give at least a reasonable indemnity.

PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—Our friends will bear in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($2 per annum), will receive a credit of one year's subscription on their own account—in other words, for each new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions. Some of our subscribers have thus paid their own paper for two and three years in advance. The same opportunity is offered to *all*. Who willl signalize the new year by doing likewise?

☞From *Princeton Standard*.—No lectures or entertainments, worthy of the patronage of the intelligent and refined, have ever drawn out larger audiences, or been more highly enjoyed and appreciated by the people of Princeton, than those given by Prof. KIDD.

Prof. KIDD will give us "*An Evening with the Poets, Orators and Humorists*" next Tuesday evening, the 31st of March. This is the seventh lecture of the course. He will be followed by Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, on Tuesday, April 7. [Mar. 25.–1t

"Poor Tom's a cold."

How warm soe'er the genial sun
May look in kindness on the earth,
In Tom Jones' veins no cheering warmth
Dispels the gloomy sorrow of his soul.
Dyspepsia, like a goblin, hunts him down,
Ague, grim chamberlain, lights him to bed,
While Dullness, Vertigo, and Headache dire,
With fiercer aches combine to make him groan.

Hearken, Thomas, to instruction:
For all thy ills a remedy is found,
A Panacea, certain, pleasant, sure,
PLANTATION BITTERS—S. T.—1860—X.
A wondrous Tonic, made by Dr. Drake.

We presume "poor Tom's" case is not worse than hundreds who are cured daily by this wonderful medicine.

☞Magnolia Water is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, at half the price. March 25—2t

A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND.—*Grace's Celebrated Salve* is now so generally used for the cure of flesh wounds, cuts, burns, ulcers, felons, sprains, and all diseases of the skin, that praise of it seems to be needless. Those who have tried it once always keep a box on hand, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply. It

PERSONAL.—JULIA, you asked me at our last interview what kind of Sewing Machine I preferred. I have since bought an American Button-hole, Overseaming and Sewing Machine, of the Agent, D. W. Robison, and certainly consider it the best in use.

It SALLIE.

ROCK DRILL.—We direct the attention of Farmers and others to the advertisement of Messrs. BELL & WEAVER, in regard to a new Rock Drill, which promises to be one of the most useful and important Inventions of the day. The patentee is REV. WM. WEAVER, formerly of this county.

Special Notices.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

RENEWS THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR WHEN GRAY.

Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.

RENEWS THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR WHEN BALD.

Renews the brash, wiry hair to silken softness.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR DRESSING.

[illegible]

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. [March 11.–1m

BOILS.

Like the volcano, Boils give issue to the foul and fiery contents of the deep interior. To remove the cause of such suffering it is only necessary to vitalize the Blood by supplying it with its Life Element, IRON.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

(a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron) will do this effectually, and give strength, vigor and *new life* to the whole system.

Extract of a letter from REV. RICHARD S. EDES, of Bolton, Mass.

"For years I was a sufferer from Boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence. Finally a carbuncle formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away, and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief, but this remarkable remedy, with a kind and intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character."

A 32 page Pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey st., New York.

Sold by all druggists.

The best known remedy for

SCROFULA,

in all its manifold forms, including *Ulcers, Cancers, Syphilis, Salt Rheum, Consumption, &c.*, is DR. ANDERS' IODINE WATER, a pure solution of Iodine *without a solvent*, discovered after many years of scientific research and experiment. For eradicating humors from the system it has no equal. Circulars sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey st., New York.

Sold by Druggists generally. [Mar. 4.–1m

THE GREAT PRIZE

EXHIBITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM,

The Only Cross of the Legion of Honor

and

GOLD MEDAL

given to

AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES,

per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel" (Official Journal of the French Empire) Tuesday, 2d July, 1867, in these words:

ELIAS HOWE, JR. { Fabricante de Machines a coudre exposant. Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

This double first honor is another proof of the great superiority of the Howe Sewing Machine over all others.

SIBLEY & STOOPS,

No. 22 South Eighth Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Western Virginia. [March 4.–3m

GEORGE JACOBS & BRO., Gettysburg,

Agents for Adams County.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights?—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

April 30, 1867.–1y

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect *cures* effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

April 4, 1867.—1yeow

TO THE LADIES.—FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

We are selling *Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods* of every description, also *Silver Ware, Furniture, &c.*, *Valuable Presents*, from $3 to $500, free of charge to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards. Circulars sent free to any address. MESSINGER & CO.,

P. O., Box, 2931. 42 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

Feb. 5.–6m

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP.

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [illegible] 1867.–1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York. June 1867.–1y

[illegible]

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face [illegible]

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.

Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	9 75	@	10 50
EXTRA FLOUR	11 00	@	11 25
BUCKWHEAT MEAL	5 25	@	5 37
WHITE WHEAT	2 60	@	2 90
RED WHEAT	2 60	@	2 65
CORN	1 08	@	1 11
RYE	1 90	@	1 95
OATS	83	@	85
TIMOTHY-SEED	2 75	@	3 00
CLOVER-SEED	8 25	@	9 00
FLAX-SEED	2 90	@	3 00
BACON, HAMS	18	@	20
" SIDES	13½	@	13½
" SHOULDERS	11½	@	11½
LARD	16½	@	17
GOLD, Phila.			1 38¾

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR			8 50
EXTRA FLOUR			10 00
WHITE WHEAT	2 10	@	2 25
RED WHEAT	2 10	@	2 35
CORN			1 00
RYE			1 60
OATS			65
BUCKWHEAT			1 00
TIMOTHY SEED			2 50
CLOVER SEED			7 50
POTATOES	1 40	@	1 50
BUTTER			40
LARD	11	@	12
EGGS			15
BACON, HAMS	15	@	16
SIDES			12½
" SHOULDERS			12½
SOAP	7	@	8
TALLOW			10

MARRIED.

BIERLY—CLINE.—On the 18th inst., by A. C. Musselman, Esq., on the road leading from Fairfield to Fountaindale, Lewis A. Bierly, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss Martha A. Cline, of this county.

MCKINNEY—BARR.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. Edsall Ferrier, Mr. Andrew McKinney of Taneytown, Md., to Miss S. Maggie Barr, of Gettysburg.

STARNER—ESSICK.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. David H. Starner, of Cumberland township, to Miss Rebecca A. Essick, of Frederick co., Md.

WILLIVER—CULP.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. B. S. Sharp, at Trenton, N. J., Mr. John C. Williver, of Trenton, to Miss Julia M. Culp, of this place.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BEITLER.—On the 16th inst., Mr. Daniel Beitler, of Butler township, aged 85 years 4 months and 1 day.

BIESECKER.—On the 15th inst., Mr. Jeremiah Biesecker, (of Jacob), of Franklin township, aged about 50 years.

COBEAN.—On the 16th inst., William Cobean, Sen., of Clinton Ill., (formerly of this county,) aged 63 years.

CRISWELL.—On the 6th inst., in Reading township, Mrs. Margaret Criswell, aged 97 years 10 months and 21 days.

MCCURDY.—On Sunday last, Mrs. Mary J., wife of Robert McCurdy, of this place, in the 45th year of her age.

RODKEY.—On the 20th inst., Albert Theodore Rodkey, aged 18 years 11 months and 10 days.

STAVELY.—On the 20th of February last, in Germany township, Mr. Jacob Stavely, aged 72 years 11 months and 19 days.

SPENCE.—On the 6th inst., infant daughter of James and M. E. Spence, of Franklin township.

THOMAS.—On the 10th inst., Mrs. Catharine Thomas, wife of Peter Thomas, of Straban township, aged 80 years 7 months and 6 days.

[COMMUNICATED.

LINES on the death of SUSAN L. STALLSMITH, who was interred at Flohr's Church, Jan. 18, 1868, by her daughter, LIZZIE R. ULRICK, Harper's Ferry, Va.:

'Tis our beloved, sainted mother,
Who did not fear to die,
But longed to see that brighter world
Beyond the dark blue sky.

Bright angel forms stood waiting round
The saint about to die,
Sent by the living God of men,
The Christ that rules on high.

Oh, how sweet is our mother,
Asleep in death's embrace;
And oh, we miss you, mother,
How vacant is your place!

New Advertisements.

E. H. MINNIGH,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

next door to the Keystone Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Confection, Periodical and News Depot.

All kinds of Confections, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c., &c.,

constantly on hand.

The Daily Papers of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and choice Magazines.

ICE CREAM & CAKES

supplied to families and parties at shortest rates.

March 25.—tf

NEW MACHINE SHOP AT NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned calls attention to his new Machine Shop, at New Oxford, Adams county, which he has put up, at large expense, with the determination to do good and satisfactory work. He will manufacture various kinds of

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

such as THRESHING MACHINES, SPRING-TOOTH RAKES, &c.; and will keep the BUCKEYE REAPER & MOWER on hand for sale.

All descriptions of REPAIRING done promptly and as cheaply as possible.

He has in connection with his Machine Shop a STEAM SAW MILL, upon which he will do all kinds of work in that line.

He asks the public to call and give him a trial, and he guarantees full satisfaction.

March 25, 1868.—6m JACOB STOCK.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

The Stockholders in the Turnpike Company, entitled, "The President, Managers and Company of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road," are hereby notified that an election will be held at the Public House of George W. McClellan, in Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 21st day of April next, between the hours of two and four o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, six Managers and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company, the ensuing year.

JOSEPH SMYSER, Secretary.

March 25.te

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of HENDRICKS & WARREN, is hereby dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm will please make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement. The business will be continued at the same stand by HIRAM WARREN.

JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.

March 25.–3t

TINWARE.

THE largest assortment of well made TINWARE in the city constantly kept on hand; also a general assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to call. JNO. M. MELLOY,

723 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa.

March 25.–3m

NOTICE.

I will be in Petersburg, (York Springs), from the 25th of March until the 10th of APRIL next, for the purpose of making collections and settlement.

All persons indebted to the late firm of GARDNER & [illegible] will please to take notice, as the business must [illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

WEAVER'S PATENT ADJUSTABLE SELF-FEEDING

ROCK DRILL,

ONE OF THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENTS OF THE AGE,

Being the first successful attempt to apply machinery to Rock Drilling for blasting purposes, and which will answer equally well for splitting Rock and drilling holes in Rock for any purpose.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1867.

THIS Drill has everything that is desired in a Rock Drill. It has any amount of adjustability, so that it will stand on any uneven surface, where it is possible for a man to drill.

It drills perpendicularly, or at any angle up to 55 degrees, and any depth or dimensions required for Blasting.

It operates easily, and with one of these Machines a man can do five times the amount of work done in the old way, in the same time. In ordinary Rock it will drill one inch per minute.

With this Drill, Farmers, who have rough land, can clear the rock off with little expense, as any person who can turn a wind-mill can operate the drill.

It can be used in Wells, Cellars, Coal Mines, or any place that Rock is met with.

☞The undersigned having purchased from the Patentee, WILLIAM WEAVER, all his interest in said Letters Patent in and to the State of Pennsylvania, are prepared to sell *County and Township Rights* in said State, on reasonable terms. We have also been constituted, by Letters of Attorney, Agents for the Patentee, for the sale of State Rights throughout the United States. Persons desiring to secure County or Township Rights in Pennsylvania, or to secure the Right for other States, will address,

BELL & WEAVER,
Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa.

PHILIP WEAVER. ROBERT BELL.

March 25, 1868.—3m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, *on Saturday the 11th day of April next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Penna., adjoining lands of James McCullough, Isaac Deardorff, Wm. Ross, and others, containing 105 Acres, more or less—improved with a Two-story LOG HOUSE, log Barn with Sheds attached, a Hog House, Corn Crib, &c.; a spring of never-failing water near the house, also a large Orchard of apple trees, besides peach and other fruit trees. The public road from Gettysburg to Middletown runs through the property. Ten acres are in timber, and there is a sufficient quantity of meadow on the above described farm. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Charles Price. Also,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Taylor, Ferdinand Rath, Henry Roser, and containing 24 Acres, more or less—improved with a Two story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a Stable, &c.; about two acres are woodland, the balance cleared and under fence. There is a spring of water on the premises—also a number of fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the real estate of Daniel Starry.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 25.–ts

☞Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply there with the property will be again put up for sale.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties comprising the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22nd day of Jan., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 20th day of April*, 1868—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper person, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Mar. 25, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th day of APRIL, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

117. First and final account of Samuel Zeigler, Guardian of the persons and estates of George M. Mummert, John Mummert and Eve E. Mummert, minor children of Josephus Mummert, deceased, settled by William Jacobs, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Zeigler, deceased.

118. The first and final account of Henry H. Hemler, Administrator of Andrew J. Smith, deceased.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.

Mar. 25—tc

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON HOLE OVERSEAMING

AND

SEWING MACHINE.

Is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE,

IN THE WORLD,

And Intrinsically the Cheapest,

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be had on application at the Office of the Agent at J. M. Warner's Confectionary and Variety Store, Baltimore st., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent.

☞All Machines warranted 1 year, and instructions given gratuitiously to all purchasers.

March 18.—3m

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to remove to the West, will sell at Public Sale, *on Friday the 27th day of March*, 1868, *at 11 o'clock, A. M.*, at his residence, at Weigle's Mill, in Highland township, the following valuable Personal Property, viz:

1 HORSE, 2 Milch Cows, 2 Shotes, 1 good two-horse Wagon, three-inch tread, and Bed, a one-horse Spring Wagon, a Rockaway Buggy, a set of two horse Harness and Housings, a set of Harness, Collars, Bridles, Halters, Lines, 2 pair Butt Traces, 2 pair Breast Chains, Cow Chains, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Mattocks, Hoes, Axes, Maul and Wedges, Spreader, Grain Cradle, Mowing Scythe and Snath, half bushel and peck Measures, Clock, &c. Also, Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of 4 Bedsteads, Bureau, Cupboard, Chairs, Sink, Dining and Breakfast Tables, 2 Rocking Chairs, 1 Cooking Stove and Fixtures, 3 sets Chairs, large case of Drawers, Safe, ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Spinning Wheel, Writing Desk, Boxes, Barrels, Tubs, Meat Vessels, Kegs, Barrel of Vinegar, Pans, Crocks, large Iron Kettle, Barrel Churn, Sausage Cutter, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by JOHN IRWIN.

March 11.–ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 28th day of March next*, *at 12 o'clock, M.*, at his residence, about ¼ mile from Beecher's Factory, in Butler township, on road leading to Arendtsville, the following Personal Property, to wit:

2 WORK HORSES, 1 yearling Colt, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, 2 Sheep, 2 Shotes, broad tread two horse Wagon, nearly new, good Spring Wagon, 2 sets of Yankee Gears, 1 set Buggy Harness, Collars, Blind Bridles, Plow Line, Saddle and Bridle, 1 good Bendersville Plow, double and single Shovel Plows, Corn Fork, Dung or Lime Sled, Cutting Box, Grain Fan, Butt Traces, Log Chains, Spreaders, Double Trees, just new, Double-barreled Shot Gun, Cooking Stove and fixtures, Ten-plate Stove, and many other articles.

Attendance will be given and terms known on day of sale by SAMUEL LAWVER.

Feb. 5.—ts

CARLISLE, PA.

VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the

Pennsylvania Hotel,

Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.

The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and

STABLING

connected with the house are in charge of an experienced and faithful hostler.

☞Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.

March 18, 1868.—6m.

APPEALS.

U. S. Internal Revenue Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given that APPEALS will be received relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or assessments returned to the Annual List of Internal Revenue Taxes for 1868, at the office of J. C. Neely, Esq., IN GETTYSBURG, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1868, for persons residing in Adams county. The lists and assessments will be open to the inspection of all parties concerned from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day. All appeals are required to be made in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground of principle of error complained of.

WM. MCSHERRY,
Assessor 16th Dist. Pa.

Littlestown, March 18th, 1868.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1st, 1868.

WE beg to inform you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS

consisting of the

NEWEST SHAPES

in Straw, Silk and Crape Hats, Bonnets, &c., Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blonde Laces, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at our store, to receive your orders. Respectfully yours, &c., H. WARD, Nos. 103, 105 and 107 N. Second st., Phila.

March 18.—1m

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

QUEENSWARE,

CARPETS, &C., &C.,

A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES

AT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN'S

North-west Corner Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

March 18, 1868.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE"

OF

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, 628 ARCH ST., Between 6th and 7th sts., Philadelphia.

Feb. 26. 1868.–10m WM. T. HOPKINS.

EAST BERLIN FIRM.

REBERT & HOOVER.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Buckeye Reaper and Mower—Buckeye Self-Raker, Hoffhein's Patent—Self-discharging Wire Horse Rake, Shireman's Patent—Brand's Patent Wire Horse Rake —The Rockaway Wire Rake.—Also,

Threshing Machines,

CORN PLANTERS, TWO KINDS, SHIREMAN'S PATENT AND WAMBAUGH'S PATENT, YORK,

GRAIN DRILLS, MOORE'S PATENT—CORN SHELLER, WAMBAUGH'S PATENT.

REPAIRING of all kinds done on short notice.

Call and see what we can do.

REBERT & HOOVER.

East Berlin, March 4, 1868.—4m

BARK! BARK!

1100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard in Gettysburg. Wanted also

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 12.—6m

GET THE BEST!

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY

UNABRIDGED—NEW ILLUSTRATED.

OVER 3000 FINE ENGRAVINGS.

10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.*

A necessity to every intelligent family, student, teacher and professional man.

"Superior, in most respects, to any other English Dictionary known to me."—*Hon. George P. Marsh.*

"THE NEW WEBSTER is glorious—it is perfect—it distances and defies competition—it leaves nothing to be desired."—*J. H. Raymond, L L. D., Prest. of Vassar Coll*

Every *farmer* should give his sons two or three square rods of ground, well prepared, with the avails of which they may buy it. Every mechanic should put a receiving box in some conspicuous place in the house to catch the stray pennies for the like purpose. Lay it upon your table by the side of the Bible; it is a better expounder than many which claim to be expounders.

Massachusetts Life Boat.

In one vol. of 1,840 Royal Quarto Pages. Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. Sold by all Booksellers. Also just published, WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY. 1040 Pages, Octavo. Price $6. [March 18–2t

MUMMASBURG

Mutual Fire Protection Society.

MEMBERSHIP FEE	$2 00
Whole number of policies in force	1,289
Issued during the year	424
Receipts from all sources	$2,743 81
Expenditures	2,535 03
Balance in Treasury	208 78

Board of Directors.—E. W. Stahle, Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Peter Sheil, George Thomas, Michael Dietrich, Sr., Robert Watson, Jacob Raffensperger, Michael Dietrich, Jr., Barnat Myers, Jacob H. Plank, Wm. B. Gardner, John Mickley, E. W. STAHLE, President. JAMES RUSSELL, Secretary. [March 18, 1868.—3t

WANTED.—Agents for the sale of

Lloyd's Great Maps,

[illegible] Can make from 5 to 20 dollars per day. Address EDSON C. PARKS & CO., Box 46, Harrisburg, Pa.

Mar. 18.–3m

TO MILLERS.—For sale a pair of CHOPPING BURRS AND GEARING—also a [illegible] G. E. BRINGMAN. [illegible]

Confections, Toys and Notions.

CONFECTIONERY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg Str., Gettysburg,

next door to Eagle Hotel,

Having completed his new building, has opened the largest assortment of Confections ever offered in Gettysburg, including

French & Common Candies,

Toys, Nuts, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class Confectionery, with special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen.

ICE CREAM

supplied on shortest notice.

Feb. 12.—tf

JOHN M. MINNIGH.

Diamond Confectionery.

Baltimore Street, opposite Star and Sentinel Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

Confections of all kinds, French and Common Candies, Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Toys, and Notions generally on hand. Also, just received a large assortment of plain, common and fancy

VALENTINES,

all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates. Call and examine.

Feb. 12.—tf

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

S. G. COOK.

April 12, 1866.

Real Estate Sales.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FOUNDRY AND OTHER REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, assignees of EMANUEL G. and THEOPHILUS EPPELMAN, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 11th day of April next at 12 o'clock, M.*, on the premises, in Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

THE FOUNDRY, known as "Bendersville Foundry," size 30x125 feet, five rooms of which are finished suitable for a dwelling-house, with Moulding Room, Wood Shops, &c. Also, a six-horse Engine, in good working order, 1 Iron and 1 Wooden turning Lathe, 1 Check and Drill, 1 Circular and 1 Whip Saw. Also, a fine and large assortment of patterns, consisting of one, two and three-horse Plow Patterns, two and four-horse Threshing Machine Patterns, Cook and ten-plate Stove Patterns, Patterns for Saw Mill and Grist Mill Gearing, and many other Patterns too numerous to mention. Said Foundry is favorably situated on a half acre of ground and is ready for working at any time.

At the same time and place will be sold 7 ACRES, more or less, of good Woodland, 2 miles west of Bendersville, adjoining lands of Jacob Bear, Henry Rice, and others.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JONAS RAUANZAHN,
HENRY EPPELMAN, } Assignees.

March 18.—ts

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.—For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 18–tf

A DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1½ Acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

Nov. 13, 1867–tf JOHN RUPP.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms,

No. 1. Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road between York Springs and Heidlersburg, containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $25 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Heidlersburg and New Chester, containing 145 ACRES, with good improvements now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $30 per acre.

Terms: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1, and $400 for No. 2, to be paid annually with interest.

☞These farms are patented, lie handsomely and have been limed. W. F. BONNER.

May 29, 1867.–tf

WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I have on hand a few TRACTS of No. 1, second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa. GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.–tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE

AT

Michael Leer's Old Stand

AT

PETERSBURG, Y. S. ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.

JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.

Nov. 20, 1867.–6m

WANTED!

200 Cords Black Oak Bark

delivered at Sandoe's Mill, on Marsh Creek, during the coming Summer, for which

$5 00 CASH PER CORD

will be paid, on delivery.

Feb. 5, 1868.–tf HENRY CHRONISTER.

$25 Agents Wanted. $25

We want first class Agents to introduce the NEW STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. The cheapest and best Machine in the whole country. Extraordinary inducements to good active salesmen. Circulars and samples of work furnished on application. [illegible]

Feb. 27.–3m 630 Arch street, [illegible]

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS OF FARMERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The relatively high prices of most articles of food will doubtless stimulate the next season larger agricultural enterprises than we have witnessed the past few years. While the commercial events of the past year fully establish the fact that there has been considerable over production in most branches of skilled industry, it is equally plain that the cereal and provision crops of the country do not bear their relative proportion, so far as quantity is concerned, to the other products of labor, and are wholly inadequate to the present exigencies of commerce and consumption. Hence in many instances, they still maintain the extreme prices current during the war, while nearly all other commodities have been greatly reduced in value—some of them below the actual cost of production.

This state of things, indicating a departure from a well balanced and healthy system of national industry, cannot long continue without working great mischief to the general welfare of the country and all its material interests. The remedy is the re-enforcement of the corn raising, the wheat raising, the potatoes raising community from the over-crowded cities and large towns where business is overdone. We want more farmers, and we want farmers to plant more, to sow more, to raise more cattle, to hire more help. In no other way than by increasing the agricultural productions of the country can the full tide of prosperity return to our country. Cheap and abundant food is the primary and indispensable condition of success to the productive industry of every nation, and without it there can be no permanent and solid development in any of its branches. The recruits for the ranks of the tillers of the soil must be drawn chiefly from abroad and from our large cities. The commercial classes, which are largely over-stocked, should furnish their full quota, and the thousands of able bodied young men who are now out of employment, and looking in vain for fortune to smile upon them in the unproductive and uncertain walks of mercantile life, would do well, when the Spring opens, to turn their faces resolutely towards the undeveloped fields of the rural districts, where the sure reward of honest industry awaits them.

I believe that the next season is to witness the results of a movement like this. Let every farmer, then, prepare to co-operate in it—by enlarging his field of operations—plowing more, sowing and planting more and *investing* more. His reward will not fail him!

J. S. G.

POULTRY MANURE—HOW TO SAVE AND USE IT.—Poultry manure, one of the most valuable fertilizers made upon the farm, is too often allowed to go to waste. The hens and turkeys roost upon trees, under the shed, in the wagon-house, or wherever it happens. To save the manure, these birds must be taught to roost in one place. Turkeys readily take to elevated poles near the house or barn, and these should always be provided for them.—Sweep up their droppings every few days, and put in a box or barrel, and keep dry. Hens will roost under cover, and a hen-house should always be one of the farm buildings. The floor, if not of boards in a loft, should be such that it can be cleaned easily and frequently. It is well to keep plaster or dried peat under the fowls. Put the sweepings in old barrels as fast as they accumulate. In a dry state they will keep a long time without much loss. It is customary to mix these droppings with wood ashes, without much attention to definite proportions, at the time of planting, and drop them in the hill for corn and potatoes.—If care is taken to keep the seed from contact with the manure, they produce very satisfactory results. But this is not the best way of using it. Two or three weeks before planting, mix the contents of the barrels with about three times their bulk of moist loam or peat under cover. When the mass is well heated, shovel it over, and mix with it as much more loam or peat, and let it lie until wanted. This may be worked into beds prepared for garden seeds, or dropped, a handful to the hill, for field crops, and it will always tell a good story at harvest time.

LIME AROUND APPLE TREES.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "We have known some some farmers make it a regular practice for a succession of years to throw caustic lime around their apple trees in the spring and summer. We once noticed that a tree standing in the immediate vicinity of our dwelling had all at once put forth with renewed energy, and we were at loss for some time to define the cause. On examination we found that a quantity of lime, which had accidently been spilled, and rendered worthless by becoming mixed with the refuse on the stable floor, had been thrown at the foot and around the tree, and to this, as the principal cause, we immediately accredited the revivescence and renewed fructification of the tree.

Taking the hint from the incident, we purchased twelve casks of lime, and applied half a bushel to each of the trees in our orchard, and found that it produced immediate beneficial effects. Not the health of the tree only, but the quality of the fruit also was greatly improved. This application will be especially beneficial in soils where there is a redundancy of vegetable matter. We would advise our farmers in some places, especially in new forest lands recently cleared, and on low lands, to make trial of this experiment and see whether it is not deserving of the high recommendation it secures."

BED YOUR STABLES.—A horse, remarks the *Rural World*, will get tired of standing and treading on a hard floor; so will a cow, a sheep, a man. A soft bed feels easy—gives rest. And yet we neglect the bedding of our stables, to a great extent. Injured limbs and other ailments, especially of the hoof, are the results often of a neglect here, as has been clearly enough shown, and as any man can clearly enough see, if he gives the subject a a moment's thought. Bed with straw which is plenty, or sawdust, or tanbark, or shavings. The dryer these materials are the better. Every day remove the moistened bedding, and re-place with new. Such a floor, well bedded, adds greatly to the warmth of a stable, and thus becomes a fodder saver. The small holes and crevices in a floor, with a good bedding upon them, will let little or no cold through, and will drain the stable. Rather have a ground floor than a hard naked plank. —*American Farmer.*

A WASH composed of lime, salt, and fine sand or wood ashes, put on in the ordinary way of whitewashings renders the roof fifty per cent. more secure against taking fire from falling cinders, in case of fire in the vicinity. It pays the expense a hundred fold in its preserving influence against the effects of the weather. The older and more weather-beaten the shingles, the more benefit derived.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Rural American*, gives the following remedy for lice on cattle. Take 12 good sized potatoes, pound them fine, put them into two and a half gallons of water, boil thoroughly, and then let it cool, and apply it as a wash to all animals having lice.

The *Cottage Gardener*, of London, says earthing up potatoes diminishes the produce and retards the ripening of the tubers. Long experiments in England have proved this fact —that hilling up the potato will reduce the crop one-fourth.

Financial.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF GETTYSBURG.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
7-30 NOTES.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest.

Feb. 19, 1868.—tf GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage
Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at 90 cents on the dollar, payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG
NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent.*, viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867.—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG
WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867–tf

GEO. DUMBOLTON (*late of Carson & Co.*) O. O. WIRT. (*of Hanover, Pa.*)

DUMBOLTON & WIRT,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets,
BALTIMORE,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

U. S. 1881 BONDS,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U, S. 7-30 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

7–30 BONDS *of all issues converted into 5–20's upon the most favorable terms.*

Special agents for the sale of

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, AND

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS,

bearing six per cent. Interest in gold.

☞Persons wishing to convert any description of securities, or make or change investments, can have the same promptly executed.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for Sale.

☞Deposits received and Interest paid upon balances subject to check at sight. [Dec. 4, 1867.–6m

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

☞BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.

Dec. 18, 1867.–tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.

Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.–tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.
AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,

in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds,

IRON AND NAILS,
OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867.—tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MERINOES,
POPLAINS,
WOOL DELAINES,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,

and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at

S. W. Corner of Public Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 25, 1867.–tf

DO YOU WANT
CHEAP AND GOOD
Fall and Winter Goods?

"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,
Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines. Ginghams, Calicoes Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment
At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 20, 1867.–tf

New Fall & Winter Goods,
E. HITESHEW
is now receiving a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods, I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competion on low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

E. HITESHEW.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR
FALL & WINTER WEAR
AT THE STORE OF
A. SCOTT & SON,
THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF

MERINOS, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styes.
MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Oct. 9, 1867.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakery, South Washington st., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Crackers
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 16, 1866.

New Advertisements.

THE INDEPENDENT.

HENRY C. BOWEN,

PUBLISHER.

No. 5 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.

THE CHEAPEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

Price $2.50 by Mail, $3.00 by Carrier in New York and Brooklyn.

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ITS CASH RECEIPTS
THE PAST YEAR
LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS the past six months larger than ever before during the corresponding period.

ITS CASH RECEIPTS during the past three months larger than ever before.

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IT IS THE ONLY PAPER SOLD to any extent by news agents and bookstores in all parts of the country.

IT EMPLOYS THE ABLEST WRITERS in the country.

ITS ARTICLES ARE ALWAYS READABLE, racy, and practical: not dull, metaphysical, and stupid.

IT PAYS MORE FOR ITS WEEKLY CONTRIBUTIONS than any other THREE religious papers in the country.

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IT DON'T FILL UP its columns with "scissors contributions."

IT DISCUSSES BOLDLY and fearlessly all religious, moral, and political topics.

IT HAS MORE ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTIONS and other reading matter than any other weekly religious paper.

ITS WRITERS are chosen from all the leading Christian denominations.

ITS READERS are the thinking, progressive, wide-awake and most active men and women of the times.

IT AIMS TO BE A CHAMPION FOR TRUTH and equity.

IT IS AS RADICAL AS TRUTH and justice can make it, and means to be so always and forever.

IT IS UNSECTARIAN and earnestly seeks Christian union.

ITS EXPENDITURES the present year will be far greater than ever before

IT WILL HAVE MORE SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS than ever before.

IT WILL HAVE MORE RELIGIOUS NEWS than ever before.

IT WILL TAKE A DECIDED INTEREST in the coming great Presidential contest.

IT WILL EARNESTLY SEEK the moral, political and religious interests of the whole people of the nation, irrespective of race, color, or condition.

IT WILL DISCUSS FREELY ALL FINANCIAL MATTERS from a high moral stand-point.

IT WILL INSIST that every engagement and obligation of the country shall be promptly met with gold, as agreed.

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IT IS THE PAPER FOR BANKERS and Capitalists, having weekly money articles, financial news, Wall street gossip, etc.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR MERCHANTS, having weekly dry goods reports, with latest quotations and general prices current.

IT IS THE PAPER FOR BUSINESS MEN of all classes, having weekly discussions on business matters.

IT IS A GREAT FAVORITE WITH CHILDREN, having weekly stories from the ablest writers.

IT IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM, it is believed, in the country.

WE ASK NO SUBSCRIPTIONS to support us as a charitable institution.

WE ASK FRIENDS to help us in increasing our circulation and usefulness, if they believe we are doing good—and not otherwise.

WE EXPECT TO GIVE IN EVERY NUMBER OF the paper through the year reading matter to the extent of any ordinary-sized volume of 300 pages sold at the book stores.

WE EXPECT EVERY SUBSCRIBER of this paper to say that the money paid for

THE INDEPENDENT
Is the Best Investment of the Kind
EVER MADE.

We expect to have a good measure of success in what we shall aim to do. We expect some opposition from rival newspapers, some criticisms for mistakes of judgment, some fault-finding because we are radical, and lots of advice, as usual, from all quarters; but, notwithstanding, we expect to live and thrive, and do more good, perhaps, than ever before.

RED JACKET AXE.

COLBURN'S PATENT.—JULY 9, 1867.

TRIED AND NOT FOUND WANTING.

We claim it will cut Twenty-Five (25) per cent. more cord wood per day than any other Axe made.

SIRS:—I have fully tried your Patent Axe and find that it is all that you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other Axe that I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied.

WM. KERR.

McKeesport, Dec. 19, 1867.

CAUTION!—The Axe and the Label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law. Venders or dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.

☞For sale by all Dealers and the manufacturers,

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(SUCCESSORS TO LIPPINCOTT & CO.)
Sole owners of the Patents,
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J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers,
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New Advertisements.

THE INDEPENDENT!

Price $2.50 per Annum to Mail Subscribers, or $3 by Carriers in New York and Brooklyn.

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PUBLISHER,
NO. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

Great Number this Week,
FEBRUARY 6th.
ATTRACTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

TOO FAST—TOO SLOW;

Or what the great masses have done for Freedom and what they propose to do.

By HON. HENRY WILSON,
United States Senator from Mass.

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REPRESENTATIVE PUBLIC MEN,
the People's choice for
PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

Tendencies of Reaction.—Wounds of the War.—Taxation.—The Party for Freedom in Peril.
By Rev. T. M. POST, St. Louis, Mo

KEEPING ALIVE,
an Appeal to Christians,
By Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, D. D., New York.

PRAYING IN THE HOLY GHOST.
The Great Experiment.
By Rev. GEO. B. CHEEVER, D. D, New York.

Letter from Washington.

Election of Gen. Beatty from Ohio. The first gun at the White House. Hopeful advices from the South. New Hampshire and Connecticut Elections. Supreme Court on Reconstruction. The President and his Cabinet after Gen. Grant. Speaker Colfax's receptions, etc.

By our Washington Correspondent,
D. W. BARTLETT.

THE LOST IMAGE.

Chapter IX of an Original Story.

Written by an Orthodox Clergyman expressly for The Independent, and destined to be, we believe, one of the most popular, racy and instructive series of contributions ever given to a religious newspaper.

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Boston never says die. Religious Prosperity. Art. Crown of New England. Gould's Andrew. Law and Disorder. A Trick on Messrs. Harrison, Gray, Otis, etc.
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One of the ablest and most spicy writers in the country.

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By SUSAN POSEY.

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An Original Poem.
By JOEL BENTON, Amenia, New York

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MAPLE WOOD FIRE.
Endorsed by a "Blessed Old Black Woman."

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For Children.
By ABBY SAGE, Charleston, Mass.

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THE TONGUE OF FIRE, or EXTEMPORANEOUS PREACHING.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S EXPERIENCES.

TWO WAYS OF LOVING—
Loving the Good and Loving the Wicked

THE METHODIST BISHOPS—
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AN OLD NEWSPAPER—The Federal Spy and Daily Advertiser, of Dec. 2d, 1794.

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SHALL WE LOSE THE EXCISE LAW?
WEEK OF PRAYER
EDITORIAL NOTES.
PERSONAL NEWS.
NEW YORK AND VICINITY.
RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.
REVIVAL RECORD.
GENERAL NEWS.
BOOK TABLE.
MINISTERIAL REGISTER.
SABBATH SCHOOLS.
FOREIGN NEWS.
PEBBLES.
SELECTIONS.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT AS FOLLOWS:

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL—TALK, NEWS, AND GOSSIP IN WALL STREET—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR CAPITALISTS, BANKERS, AND BUSINESS MEN—MONEY MARKET—CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

DRY GOODS REPORT—DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS—PRODUCE MARKET REPORTS—PRICES CURRENT—NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET—FARMERS' COLUMN.

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Attractions never equalled in any other Religious Newspaper.

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Howe Sewing Machine.

We have made a special contract with the Howe Sewing Machine Company to furnish their world-renowned machine as a

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THE INDEPENDENT

during the present year. Any person who will send us the names of twenty-four new yearly subscribers, at our regular subscription price, (see terms as above) will be presented with one of these celebrated machines, the lowest price of which is $60. It will be packed and shipped by express, or otherwise, as directed.

We simply want the names (with the money) of *twenty-four persons* who do not take our paper, and who really subscribe for it; they may be sent one at a time, or all together; they may be at one post-office, or more than one—we are only particular that they shall be *bona fide new subscribers.*

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All subscriptions sent under this offer must begin with the numbers of our paper NEXT AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE MONEY.

Remittances must be made by post-office money-order, bank-check, or express (paid).

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SIX MONTHS at the WHITE HOUSE.

Any person who will send the name of a new subscriber for THE INDEPENDENT for one year, with the money, will be presented with this book. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, or delivered at the desk of our publishing office. Old subscribers, not in arrears, on renewing their subscriptions, and sending us fifty cents extra, will also be presented with a copy of the book. We have already given away more than twelve thousand copies of this remarkable volume, and the demand continues unabated. It ought to be in every family in the country. The retail price at the book-stores is $1 50.

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The demand for this periodical continues; and we hope every family which is not already supplied will at once allow us to present them with a copy for one year, on the simple condition that a new subscriber with the money be sent us. Old subscribers, not in arrears, will be supplied also, if they will, on renewing their subscriptions, send us fifty cents extra. No more appropriate or valuable present could be desired, or one which would be so gladly looked for, from month to month, as this monthly magazine of brilliant stories and beautiful illustrations. The publisher's price is $2.00.

XL
A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE,

OF your own selection, free of cost, for a few days' service in any town or village. Particulars and a gift sent free, by addressing, with stamp, N. B. CLOUDMAN & CO., 40 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

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TO THE WORKING CLASS.—Farmers, Mechanics, Ladies, and everybody. I am now prepared to furnish you with constant employment at your homes—the whole of your time, or in your spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. 50 cents to $5 per evening easily earned by persons of either sex, and the boys and girls nearly as much as men. Great inducements offered those who will devote their whole time to the business, and, that every person who sees this notice may send their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by mail for 10 cts. Address E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"THE HISTORY of the WAR BETWEEN THE STATES,"

Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results,

By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEVENS.

Its official character and ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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New Advertisements.

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And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE
OF
DRY and FANCY GOODS,

A WATCH, PIECE OF SHEETING, SILK DRESS PATTERNS, &c., &c

FREE OF COST.

Our inducements during the past few years have been large.

We now double our rates of Premiums.

Our friends will readily notice our Presents for 30 and 60 Clubs are now more than equal in value to Clubs of 60 and 100 respectively of other firms.

☞PLEASE EXAMINE.☜

Any person ordering either of the Clubs mentioned below, can have their selections of premiums enumerated, corresponding to the size of the Club,

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FOR A CLUB OF 30, ($3.)—One of the following articles, viz: Delaine dress pattern; fancy colored bed spread; 100 view Turkey morocco album; 20 yards sheeting; striped cashmere delaine dress pattern; honey comb quilt; all wool square shawl; set solid gold bosom studs; all wool fancy cashmere pants and vest pattern; gent's hair guard chain gold trimings; silver plated chased butter dish; silver plated 5 bottle revolving castor, on feet; set superior steeled bladed knives and forks; worsted promenade shawl; ladies' long gold plated chain; ladies' gold double ring; gents' heavy chased solid gold ring; solid black walnut work box or writing desk; extra quality balmoral skirt; set jewelry, sleeve buttons to match; violin and bow; gent's cardigan jacket; splendid ebony B flute, ivory trimmings; superior Turkey morocco shopping bag; ladies' high cut balmoral boots.

FOR A CLUB OF 60, ($6.)—One of the following articles, viz: Black or colored alpaca dress pattern; poplin dress pattern; one piece of bleached or brown sheeting; engraved, silver-plated, 6 bottle revolving castor; 3½ yards superior cashmere for pants and vest pattern; extra heavy honey comb quilt; two fancy colored bed spreads; pair gent's calf boots; 4 yards farmers' good wool frocking; fancy cashmere plaid dress pattern; best quality balmoral skirt; rosewood brass alarm clock; ladies' all wool cloak pattern; silver-plated cake or card basket; fur muff or or cape; ladies' fashionable wool double shawl; splendid clasped family Bible, 9x12 record page and engravings; 3 yards double width water proof cloaking; set ivory handle knives, with silver plated forks; set silver forks; one set lace curtains.

FOR A CLUB OF 100, ($10.)—One of the following articles, viz: 4 yards double width cloaking or coating; 2 large, fine, bleached linen table covers, with 1 doz. large sized dinner napkins to match; twenty-five yards splendid hemp carpeting, good colors; extra quantity black or alpaca dress patterns; extra quality poplin dress patterns; one large piece superior quality extra width sheeting; pair gent's calf boots best quality; silver hunting-cased patent lever watch; one dozen ivory handled steel bladed knives and forks; silver-plated engraved six bottle revolving castor, with cut glass bottles; splendid violin, box and bow, complete; single barrel shot-gun; Bacon's six-barrel revolver; pair superior white wool blankets; nice fur muff and cape; silver-plated engraved ice pitcher, with salver; seven and one half yards all wool fancy cassimere, for suit; one dozen Rogers' best silver-plated forks; common sense sewing and embroidering machine; two heavy honey comb quilts; splendid family Bible, record and photograph page.

For larger Clubs the value increases in the same ratio.

Catalogue of Goods and Sample sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

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P. O. BOX C.

Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c., &c.

March 18, 1868.–4t

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KITCHEN AND FLOWER GARDEN,
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A DESCRIPTIVE work of 140 pages, fully illustrated with a beautiful colored plate and 100 engravings, containing a list of over 2500 varieties of Flower and Vegetable Seeds; also, 150 varieties of the choicest French hybrid Gladiolus. All the novelties, both of the Flower and Vegetable, for 1868, will be found described in the above work. Tastefully bound in cloth, 2 colored plates, price, post paid, 50 cts.; in paper covers, post-paid, 25 cts. Address WASHBURN & CO, Horticultural Hall, Boston, Mass.

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Revolution in Trade.

Greater inducements than ever before offered to persons getting up clubs in our

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IMPROVED BRICK MACHINE.

IT USES CLAY directly from the bank (water being used if not sufficiently moist). It tempers the clay thoroughly, presses it into the moulds and raises the brick out of the moulds ready to be hacked up, without drying on the yard. Send for Illustrated Circular to C. B. STONE, New Milford, Conn., sole agent for Pennsylvania. Manufacturer's office, No. 5 Murray st., N. Y.

GUANO. No. 1 Peruvian Guano, Best Super-phosphate, Pure Ground Bone, Fish Guano, Plaster, Phosphatic Guanos, &c., for sale by GEO. E. WHITE, 150 Front, st., N. Y.

$15 *Per Day, Sure.* No money in advance. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our *Patent Everlasting Metallic Clothes-Lines.* Address AMERICAN WIRE Co., 162 B'dway, N. Y., 16 Dearborn st., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN to travel for a Manufacturing Company and sell by sample. Good wages are guaranteed. Address, with stamp, HAMILTON & HOWE, 413 Chestnut, st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WHY WILL YOU WORK FOR $3.00 PER DAY and be bossed round, when you can engage in an easy and lucrative business that will pay you from $4 to $6 per day or $2 per evening, if at leisure. You won't be sorry if you send 10 cents for full particulars and sample. Address GEO. S. MELLEN, Lewiston, Maine.

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THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

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LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

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a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

LEVI MUMPER.

June 21, 1866.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY
AT THIS OFFICE

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County,

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

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Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*), are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

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Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.

Jan. 29, 1868.–tf D. McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest

May 29, 1867.–tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.–tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg. Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Miscellaneous.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

—We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the spring season:

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER
Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

TRADE MARK

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALSTON & CO., General Agents, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " " Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Agent, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

Jan. 15, 1868—3m

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Brehm's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Emmittsburg road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

☞REPAIRING☜

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—1y WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour, and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 22d, 1867.—1y.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 26, 1867.–tf

WIRE RAILING, Wire Guards for Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Papermakers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1868.–1y

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Star and Sentinel office.

Medical.

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I.
X. 1866. L
THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment; and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease, was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anaemia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotelkeepers and Grocers generally.

☞G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg.

F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor
May 29, 1867. Harrisburg, Pa

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!
The First Premium
of a Silver Medal was awarded
Barrett's Hair Restorative,

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashau, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE restores Gray Hair to its natural color.—Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
Manchester. N. H.

☞Sold by Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg; J. S Taughinbaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg, Snyder & Son, Littlestown, and Druggists generally.

Feb. 12, 1868.—1y

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE,
Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.
ALSO,
Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons
TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, FOUR YEARS OLD

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country.—Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

☞Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

☞The Trade supplied by Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, and French, Richards & Co., in Philadelphia.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey, Office, 243 Broadway New York. [Sept. 4, 1867.–1y

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!
FOR THE CURE OF
PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa, or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.–tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guarantied to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER

THE EAGLE LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.
Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronises our establishment.

T. T. TATE.

May 29. 1867.—

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE
AND GROCERIES

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools.
Blacksmith's Tools.
Coach Findings,
Shoe Findings,
Cabinet Maker's Tools.
Housekeeper's Fixtures.
All kinds of Iron &c

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city

JOEL B. DANNER.
DAVID ZIEGLER.

May 29 1867